

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and warmer; light southerly winds; probably rain Saturday.
New Jersey—Cloudy, followed by occasional rain in north and central portions; not much change in temperature.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY



★ ★ 2 STAR
EDITION

Vol. XVIII, No. 237

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIET LINES HOLD IN FIERCE BATTLES

Molotov, Harriman Closing Speeches Stress 3-Power Unity USSR Bears the Brunt of Battle--Molotov Will Fill Practically Every Need---Harriman

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.—On behalf of the Soviet government, V. M. Molotov, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, who acted as chairman of the historic conference of the United States, Great Britain and the USSR, delivered the following address at the close of the three-day conference here yesterday:

"Lord Beaverbrook, Mr. Harriman, members and staff of the delegations:
"Within a few days our conference successfully completed its work and arrived at a unanimous decision on the problems with which it was faced.

"Permit me in this connection to express on behalf of the Soviet delegation our sincere gratitude to the British and American delegations, to all our experts and in the first place to Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Harriman, whose exceptional vigor, willingness and ability helped to secure this outstanding success of our conference. The close participation of Comrade Stalin in all the work of the conference has accomplished what was necessary to secure both the success of the conference which is now coming to its conclusion and the best possible results after the conference.

"During these days all of us had the opportunity of seeing for ourselves how closely the decisive, vital interests of our great freedom (Continued on Page 2)

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.—W. Averell Harriman, U.S. representative to the three-power aid conference here, speaking also on behalf of Lord Beaverbrook, British representative, delivered the following address at the close of the parley here yesterday:

"The Moscow Conference of representatives of the governments of the USSR, United States and Great Britain has been brought to a conclusion. The delegates to the conference were directed here to examine the question of the requirements of the Soviet Union, fighting the Axis powers, in regard to supplies which should be delivered by the United States and Great Britain.

"The conference which was assembled under the chairmanship of V. M. Molotov, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, has been continuously in session since Monday. The conference examined the question of available resources of the Soviet government in conjunction with the production capacity of the United States and Great Britain.

"It was decided at the conference to place at the disposal of the Soviet government practically every requirement for which the Soviet military and civilian authorities asked. (Continued on Page 2)



V. M. MOLOTOV



W. AVERELL HARRIMAN

Recapture Vital Point In Battle of Leningrad

Also Retake Four Towns and a Hill in Lake Ilmen Sector

MOSCOW, Friday, Oct. 3 (UP).—Stubbornly fighting Red Army troops have slain 2,700 Germans in a two-day Ukrainian battle, the High Command reported today.

Earlier reports told of the recapture of an unidentified "vital point" in a four-day battle outside Leningrad and of four villages and a strategic hill in the Staraya Russa sector south of Lake Ilmen.

A Red Army publication said that in the first three months of the war with Germany the Soviet forces inflicted more than 3,000,000 casualties.

The morning communique did not identify the Ukrainian sector in which the battle occurred. It said that in addition to the 2,700 enemy officers and men killed, 500 were taken prisoner. Rich war booty seized in the battle included 44 guns, 18 anti-aircraft guns, 17 mine throwers, several tanks and a large amount of ammunition.

In two days Soviet fighter planes shot down ten enemy planes over the Baltic island of Oesel at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, the High Command said.

A squadron of Red Air Force planes successfully attacked a motorized unit in the district of "K" toward the northwest, the communique said. They destroyed ten trucks, three anti-aircraft positions, 35 cars laden with ammunition, a large horse camp and two infantry and one cavalry companies.

On Tuesday 20 German planes were shot down and nine Russian planes lost, the communique said. A unit commanded by Captain Kondratenko was credited with destroying 12 tanks and eight armored cars and capturing a large amount of ammunition.

The preceding High Command communique reported the routing of five or six German regiments of 15,000 to 18,000 men at an unspecified point, perhaps on the Leningrad front. It said 600 enemy troops were killed or wounded and a supply column carrying ammunition was captured.

Military dispatches from Leningrad to the Army organ Red Star said that despite increasingly vigorous German attacks, reinforced by fresh troops apparently being thrown in to stem recent Nazi reverses, the defenders of the second Soviet city were holding fast everywhere.

"Local" successes were claimed at a number of points in the Leningrad defense zone, leading to support earlier reports that the tide of battle appeared to be turning in favor of the Soviet forces.

REPULSE AIR RAIDS

Three formations of German planes tried to raid Leningrad Wednesday, dispatches from the Northwest Front said, but Soviet fighter planes repulsed all three thrusts. The pilot of one bomber leaped by parachute and landed near a militia station in the midst of a large crowd. He was disarmed and turned over to authorities.

The successes reported from Staraya Russa apparently were linked with previous Soviet reports of bloody combat in that zone, drawing off German strength farther

(Continued on Page 2)

Leningrad Defenses—Since Mid-July

An authoritative review of the two and one-half months of fighting around Leningrad, its defense by the Red Army and the armed Soviet people is included in a cable dispatch in today's Daily Worker.

Turn to page 6.

Murray Calls Conference On Defense Problems

Unemployment Caused by Priorities to Be Discussed

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—CIO President Philip Murray today invited representatives of CIO unions which have been most directly affected by priorities unemployment to meet at a conference in Washington Oct. 26 to map steps to meet this problem.

Murray pointed out that economic dislocations caused by priorities unemployment not only result in the firing of many workers but also in "failure to get the maximum national output" for defense.

"The CIO has from time to time beginning long ago pointed out that the policies and management of the national defense program were creating dangerous industrial and economic dislocation," Murray said in his call to the conference.

"We warned time and again that the failure to organize in such a way that full production could be established and that supplies of critical materials could be expanded would result in idle plants and increased unemployment.

"While on the one hand these dislocations mean the unemployment of workers, on the other hand they mean failure to get the maximum national output," Murray said.

CIO WARNING UNHEEDED
Murray said that a number of CIO unions "have already begun work in their industries to mitigate the vicious effects of this industrial confusion," and that the Washington conference would be held to coordinate these activities and to map further steps.

"The CIO industry council proposal was presented as a sound basic approach to the full utilization of our nation's capacity," Murray said.

"So far, however, there has been a failure to heed the CIO's warnings or to consider its proposals, both general and specific.

"The result is that American industry has now been plunged into the midst of widespread dislocations. These mean the destruction of many businesses and a spreading tide of unemployment."

Japanese Hard Hit in Attack On Changsha

CHUNGKING, Oct. 2 (UP).—A Chinese military spokesman said today that Japanese forces in Hunan Province, south of Hankow, had suffered a severe defeat and it was claimed that 130,000 Japanese who attempted but failed to take Changsha, Hunan capital, were encircled by Chinese troops.

(The Japanese, who last week claimed capture of Changsha, announced officially yesterday that they were withdrawing from the important city on the Canton-Hankow railway after accomplishing their mission which, it was alleged, was the dispersal of 300,000 Chinese defenders. The Japanese said they used 30,000 troops in the Changsha campaign.)

The Chungking spokesman said the Japanese began retreating from Changsha early today.



Battle of Tanks: A Soviet heavy tank rams a German light tank in this radio photo flashed here yesterday from Moscow. The tank is followed by units from motorized infantry as they move into the attack. The smoke of battle is seen in the background. —Sovfoto Radiophoto.

Two District Judges Sign Petitions for Browder Release

BULLETIN Camarda, AFL Longshoremen Official, Slain

Wealthy Contractor Now Being Hunted As Assailant

Emil Camarda, vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, second to President Joseph Ryan in the union, was yesterday shot and killed by Salvatore Sabbatino, wealthy vice-president of Sabbatino & Co., stevedoring firm at 52 Broadway.

The killing occurred when Camarda visited Sabbatino's office to take up matters concerning one of the firm's employees who are under an ILA contract.

Carrying the gun, the killer, brother of City Court Justice Sylvester Sabbatino, ran down flights of steps and escaped. He was still being sought last night.

Frank J. Hoy, president of the Sabbatino firm, said the shooting occurred in the killer's private office shortly after Camarda informed Sabbatino that he came to take up a grievance concerning an employee.

A watch was placed at the Sabbatino home, 1701 Alameda Road, Brooklyn.

RYAN STATEMENT
Ryan issued the following statement when informed of the killing:

"I have just heard about the shooting and am at a loss for a reason. Camarda has been my right hand man since 1918. I talked to him yesterday and there was no trouble with the Sabbatino firm so far as I know.

"I don't know if the firm sent for him or whether he went there on his own accord. The Sabbatino firm is a signatory to our union agreement and as such may be visited by either Camarda or myself to straighten out difficulties. Camarda has been of invaluable aid in keeping racketeers off the waterfront."

Camarda, who is 56, was in charge of the Brooklyn waterfront.

Members of Montana Second Judicial District Urge His Freedom

Judges Jeremiah J. Lynch and T. E. Downey of the Montana Second Judicial District signed the petition addressed to President Roosevelt asking the immediate release of Earl Browder from Atlanta Penitentiary, it was announced yesterday from the offices of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway.

The two judges are Democrats of long standing. Judge Jeremiah J. Lynch has been consistently chosen by the Montana electorate since 1906 to occupy this important judicial bench, and with the exception of one four-year term has served for more than 30 years as a District Judge. He is a Spanish-American War veteran and very active in Irish societies of Montana and the Northwest.

The campaign for the immediate freedom of Earl Browder continues to gain momentum in Montana. Citizens in various walks of life, workers, including miners and white collar employees, members of both the AFL and CIO, are putting down their names on the petitions of the newly-established Citizens' Committee for the release of the anti-fascist leader.

DODGERS WIN, TIE SERIES

The Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday evened the World Series at one game each when they came from behind to defeat the Yankees 3-2.

Whitlow Wyatt, 22-game winner for the National League champions, held the Yanks to nine hits in winning his first Series start. Spurgeon Chandler, Yankee starter, was knocked out of the box in the sixth inning after putting the winning run on base. An error by Joe Gordon, Yankee second-sacker, put Dixie Walker on first. Walker shortly scored with what proved the winning run. The Dodgers made six hits in all.

Details on page 8.

Price of Sugar Goes Up in Italy

ROME, Oct. 2 (UP).—The government today announced an increase in the price of sugar of half a lire a kilogram, effective immediately. The nominal value of the lire is five cents and a kilogram is 2.2 pounds.

Before the increase, sugar sold at seven lire 20 centimes per kilogram.

Conservatives In Britain Back USSR Aid

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UP).—The central body of the Conservative Party today approved unanimously a resolution of confidence in the Churchill Government.

The resolution was approved by a meeting of the Central Council of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations.

The Council approved the decision of the Government to "welcome the Russian nation as an ally in the struggle against aggressive barbarism and to fortify their resistance by every possible means."

Sir Cuthbert Headlam, a Conservative, made the motion.

"We should realize," he asserted, "that the Russians are fighting in a most heroic manner for their country, for the defense of holy Russia, and not in defense of Marxian doctrines."

"We should be very foolish if we did not realize that at present our interests and those of Russia are identical."

To Report to Capital
ROME, Oct. 2 (UP).—William Phillips, United States Ambassador to Italy, leaves Rome Monday for Lisbon where he will board a Clipper for a month's visit in the United States.

FDR Amplifies On Religion In Soviet Union

Polish Envoy Tells Hull USSR Allows Poles to Worship

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (UP).—The White House declared in a formal statement today that it is hoped that "an entering wedge for the practice of complete freedom for religion is definitely on its way" in Soviet Russia.

The declaration was contained in a brief preface to a stenographic transcript of President Roosevelt's press conference statement Tuesday that he feels the provisions for freedom of religion and conscience in the Soviet Constitution are essentially the same as those provisions in the Constitution of the United States.

The White House said it was making public the transcript because "of the varied and conflicting interpretations of the remarks made by the President in answer to a newspaperman's inquiry at the press conference last Tuesday."

"This action is taken because of some misquotations which have appeared," the White House statement said.

"Since the Soviet Constitution declares that freedom of religion is granted, it is hoped that in the light of the report of the Polish Ambassador entering wedge for the practice of complete freedom of religion is definitely on its way."

The reference was to a letter from the Polish Ambassador to Secretary of State Cordell Hull informing him that Poles have been permitted freedom of worship within the borders of the Soviet Union.

Before the statement was issued, the President conferred with the Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Ready, executive secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, for 45 minutes. The nature of their discussion was not revealed.

The transcription of the press conference follows:

"Question: Mr. President—The State Department got out a letter from the Polish Ambassador today, showing that the Russians are going to allow the Poles to have their own churches.

(Continued on Page 4)

Allied Experts Stay In Soviet to Speed Aid

Harriman Pays Tribute to Stalin, Says He Is 'Frank and Patient'

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (UP).—Members of the United States and British missions to the Soviet Union today ridiculed German claims that Anglo-American supplies would not reach Soviet forces in time, and it was believed that such material ordered by Britain from the United States will be transferred to the Soviet Union.

"It is not too late at all and I think the speed with which the conference worked showed how fast the material will come here," Lord Beaverbrook, British Supply Minister and head of the British Mission, told a press conference.

The conference adjourned yesterday—48 hours ahead of schedule—after the United States and Britain agreed to supply the Soviet Union with "practically everything" requested by Soviet military and civil authorities. In return, a communique said, Britain and the United States will receive "urgently required" raw materials.

The United States and British missions re-convened at the British Embassy at noon today and heard confidential reports from the Army, Navy, Air, Medical, Raw Materials and Transport Committees.

EXPECTS TO REMAIN
W. Averell Harriman, chief of the American delegation, told the press conference that a number of the American experts would remain in Moscow and later would be joined by other officers in connection with the supply of American planes and other equipment.

Harriman and Beaverbrook revealed that they brought letters to Premier Joseph Stalin from President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. They did not disclose the contents, however.

Discussing Stalin's participation in the conference, Harriman said: "He works with great speed, precision and frankness, and to boot is patient."

Lord Beaverbrook said the Soviet authorities had given the Anglo-American conferences all the information they wanted and had shown a "most extraordinary understanding of our problems."

He said speed was the keynote of the conference.

"That's why Harriman and I were sent here," he said. "He is a young man and in a hurry and I'm an old man in a hurry."

Beaverbrook said he and Harriman received daily reports from their committees and then every night coordinated their findings at the Kremlin with Stalin, Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov and Maxim Litvinov, former Foreign Commissar.

Harriman praised Lord Beaverbrook as the "best partner I ever had to do business with."

SLAY TWO FRENCHMEN
The Brussels Zeitsung, German language newspaper in Belgium, reported that the German military commander for Belgium and North France had announced the execution of two Frenchmen. They were condemned on June 26 for espionage, the newspaper said, and executed on September 30.

The Deutsche Zeitung in den Niederlanden, German publication in Holland, carried a similar announcement that four persons had been sentenced to death and shot. Three were accused of sabotage and espionage and the fourth of shooting in the back a railway employee in the service of German occupation authorities.

Another death sentence was imposed for sabotage, but it was commuted to life imprisonment, the newspaper said, and a number of others described as saboteurs drew long terms.

FIRE SWEEPS 7,000 ACRES OF CALIF. WHEAT LANDS
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2 (UP).—A fire that swept 7,000 acres of wheat and barley in southern Soledad and Napa counties today had destroyed at least 15 homes and hundreds of head of cattle and still was burning over an 18-mile front.

Fire Department officials said there was a "possible" loss of life but they could not determine definitely until they had the fire controlled.

USSR Bears Brunt Of Battle, Molotov Says in Address

(Continued from Page 1)

loving peoples have brought together our countries, resulting in our close cooperation in the historical struggle now in progress against Hitlerite gangster Germany who lives by the sanguinary enslavement of peoples and the predatory seizures of foreign territories.

"The present conference was convened on the initiative of the outstanding statesmen of our epoch—the President of the United States, Roosevelt, and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Churchill, to whom we express in this connection our profound appreciation.

"It is well known that the purpose of those who initiated this conference was to assist the Soviet Union with their material resources against the fascist attack and to ensure by joint efforts the defeat of Hitlerism.

"It should especially be noted in this connection that not only Great Britain, who wages war against Nazi Germany, but even non-belligerent United States have equally recognized the need for the elimination of Hitlerism and for assisting the Soviet Union in this matter with their tremendous resources.

"This combination of efforts of such great powers as the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union now taking place before our eyes, predetermines to a great extent the final success of our struggle with the Hitlerites no matter how much they extol their temporary successes in one or another sector of the war front.

"The Moscow Conference has shown by its decisions that deliveries of arms and of the most important materials for defense of the USSR, which were commenced previously, must and will become extensive and regular and that these deliveries of airplanes, tanks and other armaments, equipment and raw materials will be increased and will acquire growing importance in the future. Here, too, the calculations of Hitler's bandit gang have failed.

"Contrary to his own intentions, Hitler has expedited the joining of efforts of the leading democratic countries against Nazi tyranny which has become a mortal danger not only to those who have already become victims of attack, but also to those, attack on whom is being prepared for the near future.

"In the fact that the present conference of representatives of the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and the United States solved with such unanimity and speed all the problems with which it was confronted concerning practical support for the USSR in the war with Hitlerite Germany, we see the recognition by the friendly powers of the truth that at the present time the Soviet Union bears the whole brunt of the struggle with Germany's fascist hordes.

"We also see in this pledge that this assistance will be rendered quickly and in ever growing dimensions corresponding to the scope of the war that has been thrust upon us.

"No matter how much the Hitlerite invaders plunder their own people and the vanquished countries, no matter what efforts they exert to plunder Europe, beginning with France whom they have been outraging already for over one year, down to Bulgaria who, by the will of her rulers, has been transformed into a ready military base for Hitler's new ventures against the USSR—all this will crumble to dust.

"All this plunder cannot provide the fascist invaders with as great resources for the prosecution of the war as our three great and mighty powers will direct for the destruction of blood-thirsty Hitlerism, for the elimination of the power of these dregs of present-day German society.

"Our conference will be recorded in the annals of the glorious struggle for the defeat of Hitler, this assassin of the peoples. It is not sufficient to hate all these Hitlerites, Goerings and Ribbentrops, it is not sufficient to desire their doom; one must learn to strike them down, to smite them wherever they attack and ravish in order to put an end once for all to the power of this criminal gang of ravishers and invaders accursed by all peoples.

"To attain this, it was particularly necessary to thwart their designs, the bare essence of which was to destroy their adversaries in turn, one by one. The political significance of the conference lies in the fact that it has shown how decisively have now been thwarted these designs of the Hitlerites against whom a powerful front of freedom-loving peoples has been formed with the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States at its head.

"The arrogant Hitler had never been confronted with such a mighty combination of states; he has not yet had time to feel the power of this rebuff. We do not doubt that our great anti-Hitler front will rapidly gain strength, that there exists no such force which could break this anti-Hitler front, that a combination of such states has at last been formed against Hitlerism which will find ways and means to raze from the face of the earth the Nazi abscess in Europe and the menace it carries to all peoples loving their independence and freedom.

"It has been the hard lot of the Soviet Union to receive the heaviest and most sanguinary blows of the Hitlerite invaders. We see that the great significance of our difficult struggle against Hitlerism meets with the growing recognition of the peoples of the whole world.

"The time will come when the peoples will pronounce their weighty judgment on that mission of liberation which the Soviet Union under the guidance of that great leader, Comrade Stalin, now performs not only in the interests of the emancipation of the peoples of Europe, but in the interests of the freedom of the peoples of the whole world, and which already today is so widely recognized by the representatives of the friendly countries whose support we deeply understand and cherish.

"The peoples of the Soviet Union had to face more than one onslaught of the blood-thirsty Hitlerite hordes and we have already made important sacrifices in this



U. S. Will Speed Aid to Soviets, Harriman Says

(Continued from Page 1)

"The Soviet Government supplies Great Britain and the United States with large quantities of raw materials urgently required in these countries.

"The problem of transportation facilities has been fully examined and plans have been made to increase the volume of traffic in all directions.

"Stalin has authorized myself and Lord Beaverbrook to express his thanks to the United States and Great Britain for the bountiful supplies of raw materials, machine tools and munitions of war.

"This assistance is generous and the Soviet forces will be enabled forthwith to strengthen their defense and develop vigorous attacks upon the invading armies.

"On behalf of our governments, Lord Beaverbrook and myself acknowledge the reception from the Soviet Government of ample supplies of Russian raw materials which will greatly add to the production of arms in our countries.

"We emphasize the cordial spirit of the conference which made possible the conclusion of the agreement in record time.

"In particular we emphasize that Stalin was always ready with sympathetic cooperation and understanding.

"We express our gratitude to Molotov for his excellent direction of the conference in his capacity of Chairman and to all the Soviet representatives for their assistance.

"In concluding its session the conference states that it adheres to the resolution of the three governments to establish after the final annihilation of Nazi tyranny a peace which will enable all countries to live in security on their territories in conditions free from fear or need."

Americans in RAF Bag Four Nazi Planes

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UP).—The American Eagle Squadron shot down four of six Messerschmitts destroyed in British offensive sweeps over the English Channel and northern France today, the Air Ministry announced.

An American pilot-officer was credited with two of the planes, the squadron leader with another, and two other Eagle pilots shared the fourth.

Three British planes were reported missing from the sweeps, but all of the American pilots were safe, the Ministry said.

Unfavorable weather last night restricted the RAF to minor raids on Stuttgart and elsewhere in southwest and west Germany and on docks at the French and Belgian channel ports of Calais, Boulogne and Ostend, the Ministry said. One German night fighter was said to have been shot down and another damaged.

struggle. However, this struggle did not break our will, but rendered it immensely stronger.

"Despite all hardships in the battles with fascism, our armies are growing into a formidable force which will be able to stand on its own, which will safeguard its cause, the freedom of its people, its Soviet land.

"Our struggle with Hitlerite Germany has already gained high approval on the part of other peoples who naturally regard it as a struggle for a common cause, for the freedom and independence of all peoples, and this is why the sympathies and active support of our struggle on the part of freedom-loving peoples are growing at such a rapid pace.

"On behalf of the delegation of the Soviet government and on behalf of all the Soviet people, I wish to assure the representatives of Great Britain and of the United States of America that our will for struggle against Hitlerite Germany is indomitable and that our confidence in victory over the sworn enemy of all freedom loving peoples is unshakable."

Soviet Lines Hold Firm in Fierce Battles

Recapture Vital Points in Leningrad, Lake Ilmen Areas

(Continued from Page 1)

north and easing the pressure on Leningrad.

The war communique said that in stubborn fighting in the northwest infantry units repulsed a heavy enemy attack and inflicted 400 casualties on the enemy as well as capturing 200 prisoners and a quantity of booty.

GUERRILLAS DEFEND ODESSA

It said that Soviet guerrillas were giving "invaluable" help to the defenders of Odessa, long-besieged Black Sea port. In September, the communique said, the irregulars operating behind the enemy lines killed more than 200 officers and men and seized large amounts of ammunition and supplies.

A unit commanded by "Comrade S" demolished seven bridges and mined several roads on which more than 100 Germans were killed, it said.

In two days of aerial combat in the northwest, the High Command said, the Red Army downed 13 German planes, destroyed 11 on airfields, and badly damaged 15 more. At another airfield, it said, 10 planes were destroyed by one Red Air Fleet squadron.

BERLIN ADMITS RED ARMY ON OFFENSIVE

BERLIN, Oct. 2 (UP).—Nazis admitted today that the Red Army was on the offensive at both Odessa and Leningrad, but they said that in the drive on the Donets industrial basin Axis armies had reached "an important railway junction"—possibly Osoyava, 78 miles south of Kharkov.

They said that the Red Army at Leningrad used an armored train as a battering ram in repeated attacks and that at Odessa the Soviet defenders put down such a terrific artillery barrage that German and Rumanian troops crouched, immobilized, in muddy pits on a battlefield strewn with dead men and horses.

It also was admitted that the Red Army still was on the offensive at the Dnieper River.

RUMANIANS IN A FIT

A dispatch from a German propaganda company reporter on the Odessa Front said that the Rumanians were having a difficult time. The reporter said the Rumanians were charged primarily with taking Odessa, and that German troops were aiding them. He said there was a steady artillery fire from both sides and that "infantrymen crouched in pits, where the Rumanians have been for several days, because the enemy still has too much artillery, which first must be overcome."

"The regiment, particularly the company which lies here, suffered heavy losses from enemy grenade throwers on the way to this field," the reporter wrote.

Soviet Anti-Fascist Parley Inspires Balkan Youth

Text of Appeal to Smash
Foe Appears in Shops,
on Streets

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.—The Moscow anti-fascist Youth Rally held on Sept. 28 created a profound impression in Czechoslovakia. It has been learned here.

Leaflets containing the text of the appeal to the youth of the world to resist Hitlerism were circulated on the streets and in the factories of Prague, Plzen, Brunn and other Czechoslovakian towns on the day following the rally.

During the night, passages from the appeal were inscribed in large letters on many walls in Prague, particularly in the industrial sections.

In Brunn for several hours the following inscription remained prominently posted in one of the city parks: "Hitler, that beast of prey, has enslaved and looted Czechoslovakia! Young people of Czechoslovakia! Respond to the call of the Soviet youth! To battle, to sacred and determined battle against Hitlerism! Fascism will be crushed, victory will be ours!"

YOUTH IN STRIKES

Near one of Prague's railway stations the police were seen removing the inscription: "Butcher Heydrich, you will never succeed in suppressing the Czech youth!"

Young people are playing an active part in the strike movement now widespread throughout Czechoslovakia.

In working class districts of the cities, in schools and in country villages Czech anti-fascists are now giving lectures about how Czech youth should respond to the appeal of Soviet youth. The question is also discussed at illegal meetings of the Czech sport organization, Sokol, which was disbanded by the Hitlerites.

RUMANIAN YOUTH GREET SOVIET CALL

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
BERNE, Oct. 2.—The message of the Anti-Fascist Youth Rally held last Sunday in Moscow has reached wide circles of Rumanian youth, and is greeted everywhere with great satisfaction, according to information reaching here.

As soon as some students of Bucharest heard the appeal broadcast, urging youth in the occupied countries to resist Hitler, they called a secret student conference in a house on the outskirts of the city. At this conference it was decided to make the appeal known to soldiers and to city and village youth, in order to enlist the largest possible number of recruits for the fight against Hitlerism.

The appeal is being copied by hand and printed on secret printing presses for the widest possible distribution.

Nazis Stage Heavy Raid On Britain

Does Not Measure Up to Bombings of Last Year

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 3 (UP).—The largest number of German bombers in more than three months swept across the East Coast of Britain in bright moonlight last night and bombed scattered points from Scotland to the Straits of Dover.

A southeast coast town reported one of its worst raids of the war and early reports indicated that many casualties were suffered in a northeast England coast town.

Elsewhere damage and casualties were reported light. Only a few raiders appeared over each area, it was said.

In the southeast coast town which also was attacked severely, a block of working-class flats was hit. While rescuers tunneled through the wreckage and homeless salvaged their possessions, a second sharp attack developed. Several raiders swooped low over the town to drop their cargoes of bombs.

Up to early today, however, none of the raids had developed an intensity even approaching those of last Autumn and Winter. The raiders apparently were trying to slip through Britain's strengthened defenses alone or in small groups rather than trying to smash through as they did at the start of the Battle of Britain.

Nazi Pilot Bails Out—Captured in Leningrad

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (UP).—A German pilot, parachuting from his crippled plane in the Leningrad area yesterday, landed near a militia station in the middle of a big crowd, a Leningrad dispatch said today.

The crowd surrounded the German, disarmed him and took him into the station, the dispatch said.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF OCTOBER 1st)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

Advices just received from London announce that Soviet troops have made a highly successful thrust "across the Neva on a front of thirty miles between Schlüsselburg and Kolpino" rolling back the entire right flank of Field Marshal Ritter von Leeb's armies near Leningrad. The dispatch adds that the Leningrad garrison then "joined up with the rest of Marshal Voroshilov's armies in the south."

The wording of the dispatch seems to imply big happenings, that is, a definite break in the encircling forces and an operative junction between the city's garrison and the field armies between Lakes Ladoga and Ilmen. While we should refrain from undue optimistic haste, it would seem that the encirclement of Leningrad has been broken, with the Germans (for the moment at least) going definitely on the defensive on that front. Such a situation was presaged by the failure of the Germans to win air supremacy over Leningrad, in spite of a huge concentration of air power. This failure is attested to by their own photographs (by telescopic camera) of the sky over the city which show Soviet snub-nosed fighter planes patrolling.

It seems doubtful that the Finnish announcement of the capture of Petrozavodsk corresponds to the facts. One should always remember that of all fascist military communiques the Finnish and Japanese are the most fantastic. So let us wait for a Soviet confirmation. (It is quite possible that the Soviet command has withdrawn some troops from Petrozavodsk in order to bolster the action on the Leningrad front proper.)

There is no news from the central and southern fronts. One detail is interesting: German gliders have been knocked down, probably over the Crimea. This might mean that a combination attack (Crete style) has been launched against the Peninsula.

Of great importance are two statements from Axis sources: the Germans admit that the Soviet Air Force "might" have attained air supremacy on certain sectors. This gives weight to Churchill's statement that the Germans are short of air power. This bears out the Soviet claims that thousands of German planes have been knocked out on the Eastern Front (because the small losses over Germany and England could not possibly have depleted the Luftwaffe to such an extent).

The second statement comes from Farinacci in the Italian press, according to which "the Russians still have 30,000 planes and 35,000 tanks." This statement is exaggerated, but it is significant as a preparation of the people for a lack of spectacular victories in the future.

There is little to report from the other Allied fronts, except for a sharp attack by German aircraft on northeastern England and sustained raids by British fliers on German Baltic ports (seemingly to affect the supplies of the Leningrad front).

Tripoli was severely bombed by the Imperial Air Force, probably as a diversion during the return voyage of the important British convoy mentioned before.

In these ominous days, the war sometimes does produce a touch of humor. Such is the Japanese statement in connection with their defeat at Changsha and their flight from that city, to wit:

"... this is the time for harvesting and the Japanese forces can no longer bear to see innocent Chinese people continue suffering the war's disaster." Thus the newspaper Hochi in a message to the Chinese people explains the withdrawal of the Japanese Army from Changsha. The fact is that the Japanese have suffered a major reverse, worse than in 1939 on the same battlefield. This will hardly improve their bargaining position with the United States.

Spaniards in Chile Back USSR, Britain

Recognize Government of Negrin; Fight to Release Prisoners

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 2 (UP).—Groups of Spanish Republicans residing in Chile issued a four-point manifesto today calling upon all Spaniards to organize for the defense of democracy.

Its points:

1.—To recognize no Spanish government but that of Dr. Juan Negrin, (the last Spanish Republican Premier, now in exile in London.)

2.—To recognize the cause of Great Britain and the Soviet Union and aid in formation of a bloc, at the same time striving to prevent any shipments to Spain which might reach Germany.

3.—To struggle for the freedom of all Spaniards now confined in concentration camps.

4.—To establish relations with all democratic countries.

The document was signed by the leaders of more than 20 Spanish Republican organizations in Chile, Rodrigo Soriano, who was the Spanish Republic's Ambassador to Chile, was selected to direct the program. Soriano signed the manifesto as "Ambassador of the Spanish Republic."

Slovakia Textile Mill Destroyed By Blaze

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
ISTANBUL, Oct. 2.—The largest textile mill in Slovakia, the Mautner Werke, and the large cotton warehouse attached to the mill, were destroyed by fire, according to the newspaper Donau Zeitung, copies of which arrived here today.

3.—To struggle for the freedom of all Spaniards now confined in concentration camps.

4.—To establish relations with all democratic countries.

The document was signed by the leaders of more than 20 Spanish Republican organizations in Chile, Rodrigo Soriano, who was the Spanish Republic's Ambassador to Chile, was selected to direct the program. Soriano signed the manifesto as "Ambassador of the Spanish Republic."

3.—To struggle for the freedom of all Spaniards now confined in concentration camps.

4.—To establish relations with all democratic countries.

The document was signed by the leaders of more than 20 Spanish Republican organizations in Chile, Rodrigo Soriano, who was the Spanish Republic's Ambassador to Chile, was selected to direct the program. Soriano signed the manifesto as "Ambassador of the Spanish Republic."

Only VICTOR RED RECORDS

bring you the great symphonies performed by the World's Greatest Artists

SPECIAL Gift OFFER!

The makers of Victor Records are celebrating the greatest year in their history with this sensational gift offer on these two great Victor Red Seal Records, No. 18220 and No. 18380.

Buy either one for \$1.00 | Get the other one FREE

Two for the Price of One!

Both brand new 12" Victor Red Seal Records! This offer is for a limited time only!

Great Musical Masterpieces by Famous Conductors

Arthur FIEDLER and the great Boston "Pops" Orchestra playing Faust Ballad Suite, by Liszt, No. 18220.

Eugene ORMANDY and the great Philadelphia Orchestra playing The Emperor Waltz, by Johann Strauss, No. 18380.

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

PENN Radio Service

504 Butler Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone: Dickens 2-3440

'Help,' Cry Stranded Soldiers Deluged By Food From Friendly Neighborhood

IN FRONT OF 1249 FARMINGTON AVE. WEST HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 2 (UP). — Privates Onimie Ethier of Barre, Vt., Mass. and Ellsworth Cota of Northfield, Mass., stowed away a third breakfast today and gasped that "we gotta be rescued soon."

For four days the privates and their broken down small arms truck have been stranded here and they are in imminent danger of eating themselves to death.

Ethier and Cota were part of a 15,000-man convoy of the 26th Division which passed through West Hartford Monday en route to

Manass, N. C., from Camp Edwards, Mass., for first Army maneuvers. Their truck broke down. The other 15,000 men whizzed past without slackening speed, but someone dropped word that a repair crew would double back and pick them up.

The repair crew did not show up and Ethier and Cota, their duty plain, remained on guard with their truck.

They might have starved had it not been for the joint efforts of a newsboy, a policeman and patriotic

neighbors. The newsboy gave them a paper and reported their plight to a policeman, who brought sandwiches and coffee.

The story got around and from 5 P.M. to 1:30 A.M. Tuesday the privates ate six meals apiece and received as many offers of beds.

They rejected civilian beds, however, on the grounds that they "would have spoiled us for army cots." One neighbor even offered them a mattress but they refused it for the same reason.

On Tuesday they shaved at a nearby gasoline station and ate two breakfasts. It has been the same

each day since—eating, guarding, sleeping.

LISTEN TO SERIES

Yesterday they accepted a portable radio on a loan basis and relieved the tedium by listening to the World Series.

"We gotta be rescued soon," Ethier said, "or we'll be so fat from overeating the Army won't want us any more."

Cota started to add something but a "Yoo Hoo" from a housewife cut him short.

It was an invitation to breakfast.

Will Back LaGuardia 'To the Hilt' —Connolly

ALP Leader Reveals O'Dwyer Sought His Help 2 Months Ago

Eugene P. Connolly, American Labor Party leader in Manhattan and its designee for the City Council, last night answered William F. O'Dwyer, Tammany nominee for Mayor, declaring that the ALP will support Mayor LaGuardia "to the hilt" for re-election.

Connolly's attack on O'Dwyer was made before 1,500 members newly elected to the ALP Manhattan County Committee at Odd Fellows Hall, 105 E. 108th St.

Connolly's statement was in reply to a radio speech Thursday night by O'Dwyer in which the Tammany nominee had asserted that Mayor LaGuardia was friendly with the "left wing of the Labor Party" of which Connolly is the leader.

Connolly was mentioned and attacked by name in O'Dwyer's address.

Declaring that he was "amazed" at O'Dwyer's action, Connolly charged that two months ago O'Dwyer had sought his support.

"O'Dwyer," said Connolly, "speaks like a typical disappointed candidate looking for endorsement."

"Last night District Attorney O'Dwyer referred to me in his speech over WOR and expressed his amazement at my support of Mayor LaGuardia," Connolly said. "Mr. O'Dwyer was much less than frank and it is particularly amazing coming from one who sought

"Here's the story. About two months ago, I was approached by two persons who are as close to O'Dwyer as any person could be. I had someone present with me. Mr. O'Dwyer's emissaries asked me how I could help O'Dwyer line up labor support for him and also assist in building up a Fusion following for O'Dwyer."

"What they wanted me to do was to go about quietly working up that kind of support for O'Dwyer with the purpose of hitting Mayor LaGuardia below the belt."

Connolly then asserted that he had rejected the offers of the O'Dwyer emissaries and that he was "backing LaGuardia to the hilt."

"As to Fusion support, the idea of a Fusion movement behind the candidate handpicked by the Tammany leaders of the five counties was as laughable, I told them so," he said.

The meeting began extremely late because of careful scrutiny of all credentials, which resulted in a line a half block long outside the hall as late as 9:30 P.M.

The meeting was scheduled to elect a county executive committee and to designate candidates for the City Council from Manhattan.

Workers' School Course to Deal With Crisis

Dealing with the crisis in the world situation in terms of fundamental principles, the course in World Politics given at the Workers' School during the current term will focus attention upon the present war and the problems arising from it.

The program of the course calls for a study of the economic and political background of the present war and traces international diplomacy in its historical development since the first World War. The lectures will analyze problems in special areas of the world conflict and examine the domestic and foreign policies of fascism.

Two classes in this subject are listed in the school catalogue. Weekly lectures are conducted by Murray Blyne on Wednesdays at 8:40 P.M. and by Joel Remes on Thursdays at 8:40 P.M.

This course is one of a series of subjects devoted to discussions and analysis of national and world affairs, offered by the Workers' School as part of an executive program of classes which have their opening on Monday, October 6th.

Registration is being taken for all classes daily from 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. at the school office, Room 301, 33 East 12th Street.

Maneuvers of First Army Open in S. Carolina Today

Gen. Drum to Launch Games; Concentrations Nearly Completed

By Harry Raymond

WITH THE FIRST ARMY AT CAMDEN, S. C., Oct. 2.—Grand maneuvers of the First Army will be officially opened tomorrow when Lieut. General Hugh A. Drum, commander, will address 14,000 officers of his command at the Monroe, N. C., Fair Grounds.

The Monroe military conference will launch a force of 380,000 troops into a two-month modern battle practice, in which real bullets, shells and bombs will be used, but which will test the men in vast modern tactical operations, attack and defense and coordination of arms.

The general's address, which is expected to mark a turning point in Army policies will be carried to the military personnel, lying in four concentration points, over a 10,000 square mile maneuver and amplification systems.

Prior to the conference, General Drum will receive Governor Burnet R. Maybank of South Carolina and Governor J. Melville Broughton of North Carolina at the Army public relations division here.

Concentration of the bulk of Drum's field army was virtually completed today with the arrival of Major General Karl Truesdell's Sixth Army Corps in an area in the vicinity of Norman, S. C.

The famous Yankee Division, the 26th from Massachusetts, commanded by Major General Roger W. Eckfeldt, comprised the major unit in this force.

Encamped near Chester, S. C., is the First Army Corps, Major General Charles F. Thompson commanding. This group is made up of the 8th and 9th divisions of the Regular Army and the 30th Division composed of National Guard units from North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia.

Major General Lloyd R. Frendendall's second army corps, including the 44th, 28th and 29th divisions is in an area around Wadesboro, N. C.

The First Corps is lying in the valleys of the Wateree and Catawba Rivers. Second and Sixth Corps and Army special troops are concentrated to the west in the Pee Dee River Valley. Maneuvers there will take place in areas where more than half the battles of the American Revolution were fought.

FIELD EXERCISES

The first phase of the maneuvers from Oct. 6 to 19, will be devoted to field exercises and training by the First, Second and Sixth Corps. From Oct. 20 to 25 the First and Second Corps will oppose each other in field maneuvers.

Corps 2 and 6 will oppose each other while the First Corps moves to a new concentration area from Oct. 27 to Nov. 1. The period from Nov. 4 will be devoted to a tri-corporal field exercise and a critique. Final phase of the maneuvers from Nov. 16 to 30, will be directed by General Headquarters and is scheduled to involve the entire First Army, which will be opposed by the First and Second Divisions of the First Armored Corps, General Headquarters tank battalions and elements of the air force combat command, which will bring into action air-borne troops of the 501st Parachute Battalion.

The second fatal accident in the maneuver area took place late yesterday.

Childs' Union Holds Off Strike; Parleys Today

Holding in abeyance its recourse to strike, the Chain Service Restaurant Union, Local 42, AFL, agreed to meet again today with the Childs' management at the request of the State Mediation Board in an effort to reach a peaceful agreement.

The union contract affecting 3,300 Childs' workers terminated Sept. 30. The union is asking for a \$4 average wage increase, bringing the counterminimum to \$20 and the servers' to 24 cents an hour. A 40-hour week, two weeks' vacation with pay, a closed shop and improved working conditions are included in the demands.



Iceland Greets U.S. Regulars: Maj. Gen. H. O. Curtis (right), commander-in-chief of the British troops in Iceland, greets Maj. Gen. Chas. H. Bonesteel, commander of a field force of the U. S. army, which arrived at Reykjavik with vast supplies of equipment and materials. The Americans were reported ready to make the former Danish island one of the most formidable fortresses in the North.

terday, when Private Edmund J. Migliori, a Philadelphia soldier of the 110th Infantry, was killed instantly when a weapons carrier overturned on a dirt road near Lileville, N. C.

First to die on maneuvers was Second Lieut. Paul Z. Friend, Connelleville, Pa., of the Anti-Tank Company F, 110th Infantry. He was killed in a similar accident under a weapons carrier which dropped into a deep hole not visible to the driver.

Leading Citizens Assail Sears Ruling on Bridges

Women's Leader Declares Decision Follows 'After Nazi Pattern'

Protesting the recommendation of Judges Charles B. Sears that Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader, be deported as a "Communist," Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn, mother of Katharine Hepburn and a leader in women's organizations, said yesterday that "all aid to Russia on the one hand and persecuting 'Communists' after the Nazi pattern on the other hand makes us a laughing stock. It just doesn't make sense."

Other protests against the ruling by prominent citizens, made public by the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges, follow:

John Hammond, secretary of the committee: "I think all disinterested persons will agree that Judge Sears' decision reflects the attitude of big business rather than that of labor."

The Rev. A. B. Horicher, Brooklyn Federation of Churches: "I stand by the (Dean) Lands decision and feel that after he once cleared Bridges of a charge of Communism he should never have been tried again. I am still opposed to the deportation."

Prof. Mitchell Franklin, Tulane Law School, New Orleans: "I regret a result which would deprive the nation of the services of this brilliant anti-fascist leader of labor, thus injuring Mr. Roosevelt's program for the defense of America by the destruction of Nazism."

Eugene P. Connolly, American Labor Party leader: "Judge Sears' recommendation is a decision against the whole progressive labor movement."

Ray Lev, concert pianist: "I feel that the decision is not in accordance with the democratic principles which we inherit in this country."

Alfred K. Stern, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties: "It seems to me the Sears' decision is another instance of the use of judicial machinery by vested interests in their attempt to eliminate an outstanding trade union leader in order to effectively break up a union."

The Rev. John Paul Jones, Brooklyn: "It still looks to me like the old story about being satisfied with any means to GET the man you're after."

Herman Shumlin, theatrical producer: "The real truth about the Bridges affair is that Bridges is a great labor leader and is feared on that account only—by those who are against labor."

BOOKS of the DAY

MEN OF EUROPE
Andre Simon
Has been recommended as "must" reading for every member of the "Daily" Staff. Reg. \$2.50. Special \$2.10

MARXISM and the NATIONAL and COLONIAL QUESTION
J. Stalin
This book is necessary for a fundamental understanding of one of the main problems in building the "National Front." \$1.50

MARX-ENGELS MARXISM
V. I. Lenin
Herein is contained Lenin's \$1.25

SOVIET POWER
The answer to all appeasers, red-baiters and anti-Soviets. See the Soviet position on Religion. \$1.50

WORKERS BOOK SHOP
30 East 12th St. New York City

500 Striking City Bakery Drivers Win Demands

2500 Continue Picketing After Associated Bakers Sign Up

Striking bakery drivers, members of Local 802, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, yesterday broke the front of employers with a settlement affecting some 500 workers of the Associated Bakers shops which serve restaurants.

The workers received virtually all their demands—a three dollar weekly raise to \$45; an additional week vacation with pay and increase to 7 per cent commission on weekly business amounting to over \$300.

The workers of the settled shops will return to work this morning.

2500 OTHERS PICKET

In the meantime, 2,500 other strikers continued to picket. They are supported by the inside workers who are members of Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union locals.

Strike officials said that conferences are scheduled this morning with the French Bakers, another group employing some 400 drivers. Rye bread bakery drivers, at a meeting in Beethoven Hall, voted to present the same demands and prepared to strike, if necessary, to win them.

Dep't Store Workers Strike At Baltimore

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 2.—Baltimore's first large department store strike continued solid here as the end of the first week found the picket line firm and growing in front of the Brager-Eisenberg store.

The strike, under the leadership of the Retail Clerks Protective Association, AFL, was caused by the company's firing an employee for joining the union. Strike demands, while not yet formally presented to the company, include shorter hours, improved wages and union recognition.

East Coast Power

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (UP).—The Atlantic seaboard will face the possibility of reduced electric power and water supplies unless the most severe fall drought in many years is relieved soon.

Only VICTOR RED SEAL RECORDS

bring you the great symphonies performed by the World's Greatest Artists

Great Musical Masterpieces by Famous Conductors

Arthur Toscanini—Magic Flute Overture (Mozart) with BBC Symphony Orch. 2 sides . . . \$1.00

Leopold Stokowski—Symphony in D Minor (Mahler) with Philadelphia Orch. 12 sides, in album . . . \$4.50

Serge Koussevitzky—Peter and the Wolf (Prokofiev) with Boston Symphony Orch. 6 sides, in album \$3.50

The World's Greatest Artists are on Victor Records. To hear Victor Records at their best, play them on the new RCA Victor.

SPECIAL GIFT OFFER!

The makers of Victor Records are celebrating the greatest year in their history with this sensational gift offer on these two great Victor Red Seal Records, No. 18220 and No. 13830.

Buy either one for \$1.00 FREE

Two for the Price of One!

Both brand new 12" Victor Red Seal Records! This offer is for a limited time only!

Eugene ORMANDY
and the great Philadelphia Orchestra playing The Emperor Suite, by Johann Strauss, No. 42225.

Arthur FIEDLER
and the great Boston "Pop" Orchestra playing The Emperor Suite, by Johann Strauss, No. 42225.

All The Finest Music by the Most Famous Artists is contained in the fabulous Victor Record Catalog.

FLORISTS

FLOWERS
For All Occasions
WE WIRE
FLOWERS ANYWHERE
Tel.: Dickens 7-4000

OUR ONLY STORE
HYMAN SPITZ, Inc.
1653 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Furniture

MODERN FURNITURE
D. MONTLEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unstained, 123 University Place, N.Y.C.

ROXY Modern Furniture, Stock order:
Painted—unstained. Mirrors, Lamps, 482 Sixth Ave. (12th). N. Y. C.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Every kind of insurance. Fire, auto, burglary, etc. 351 E. 149th St. BR. 8-0954.

Electricians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
125 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEVins 9-9106 • Daily 9 a.m.—3 p.m.

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
Associated Optometrists
215 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
Tel.: NEA 2-2242 • Daily 9 a.m.—7:30 p.m.
J. F. FREEMAN, Optometrist

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.
147 Fourth Ave.
Near 14th St.
Eyes Examined By Physicians
100% UNION SHOP
Phone: GR. 7-3363

N. SHAFER, Wm. VOGEL—Directors

Records - Music

HARRY BERLINER
formerly with
BLOOMFIELD'S MUSIC SHOP
Announces the Opening of
Berliner's Music Shop
134 Fourth Ave. Corner 14th St.
• VICTOR • COLUMBIA • KEYNOTE • DECCA
Prompt Free Delivery on Mail & Phone Orders
GR. 5-3229 Open Even. to 11:30

Restaurants

Jade Mountain Restaurant
Quality Chinese Food
191 Second Ave. - Bet. 12 & 13 Sts.
GR. 7-9444

KAYKAZ, 232 E. 14th St., Excellent Shashlik. Home atmosphere.

CANTON RESTAURANT, 289 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 30c. Follow the crowd.

THE COOPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

PURE FOOD BAR and GRILL, 31 E. 13th St., cor. University Pl. Delicious Sandwiches and Drinks 10c up.

Typewriters-Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. R. Albright & Co., 375 Broadway, AL. 4-4244.

City Police Refuse Public Hearing In Newton Case

Organizations and Teachers Protest to Valentine on Public Ban

When more than a hundred persons, Negro and white, including representatives of a score of organizations and several members of the press, gathered at the Sixth Police Division Headquarters, 229 W. 123rd St., yesterday morning, to attend a publicly announced "open hearing" on police brutality toward Negroes, they found the doors closed to them.

None were admitted to the headquarters but Herbert Newton, Negro vice-president of the WPA Teachers' Union, whose alleged brutal beating at the hands of police and detectives on July 18, 1941, was the occasion for the hearing. William Levern, president of the WPA Teachers' Union, Newton's attorneys, Moses C. Weinman and Joseph Tauber, and witnesses in the case.

The alleged assault on Newton took place after he had been arrested, when a peaceful picket line protesting the firing of 20,000 WPA workers was broken up by Harlem police.

Suffering from serious injuries, including crushed ribs and concussion of the brain, he was taken to Bellevue Prison Ward, where he was held incommunicado till the following day. Newton was then released on \$1,000 bail, charged with "felonious assault." By Detective Emmett Howe and other members of the police force who, according to his assertion, had inflicted the injuries upon him.

PRESS ALSO BARRED

Levern told the crowd gathered in front of Sixth Division headquarters yesterday that Police Deputy Chief Inspector Mulholland, who was in charge of the supposed open hearing, not only refused to admit representatives of the people and the press, but would not permit police officials charged with brutality to testify or to be questioned. "This makes the entire hearing a farce," he said.

On the motion of Margaret Schlauch, prominent educator and representative of the College Teachers' Union, the group voted that the hearing should be postponed "until such time as the public will be admitted."

Dr. Bella V. Dodd told the crowd:

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

Army and Navy

TENTS of Every Description. Cots, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR. 8-3072. Hudson, 105 Third Avenue.

Barber Shop

"IT PAYS to Look Well." Patronize Center Barber Shop, 28 E. 11th St. New Management. Union Shop.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 8-4999. Permanent waves 12 and 15. 35c per item, 3 items \$1.

Carpet Cleaners

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG CLEANING DEMOTED \$2.75 INSURED COLONIAL CARPET 125 WESTERN AVENUE Call Jerome 7-6288

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 50 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL. 4-3510

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Square W., Suite 311. GR. 7-2296.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844. UN. 3-8181.

DR. SOPHIE BRASLAV, Surgeon Dentist, 2129 Crouper Ave., cor. Lydie Ave., Bronx. UN. 3-8181.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 24th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEDALLION 3-4218.

Florists

FLOWERS
For All Occasions
WE WIRE
FLOWERS ANYWHERE
Tel.: Dickens 7-4000

OUR ONLY STORE
HYMAN SPITZ, Inc.
1653 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Furniture

MODERN FURNITURE
D. MONTLEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unstained, 123 University Place, N.Y.C.

ROXY Modern Furniture, Stock order:
Painted—unstained. Mirrors, Lamps, 482 Sixth Ave. (12th). N. Y. C.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Every kind of insurance. Fire, auto, burglary, etc. 351 E. 149th St. BR. 8-0954.

DAILY WORKER ADVERTISER

thousands of jobs in this community," he said.

GO TO COMMISSIONERS

A score of prominent individuals, observers sent by interested organizations, proceeded from Sixth Division Headquarters to City Hall and Police Commissioner Valentine's office, to ask for an investigation of the whole matter.

Among the group of observers who were denied admission to the "open" hearing yesterday were Miss Josephine Truslow Adams, of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, who came from Philadelphia to attend the hearing; Dr. John W. Robinson, chairman of the Committee for Better Schools in Harlem; Ray Wechsler and Charles I. Stewart, of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights; Beatrice Halloran and Cle Mayne, of the National Negro Congress; Oliver Leeds of Local 45-B, United Furniture Workers; William Halloran of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Ann Wharton, of the United Federal Workers.

Miss Adams told the Daily Worker she considered the refusal by police officials to permit the open hearing they had previously announced as "very tragic, especially while we are trying to build national unity against fascism."

FALL ATTRACTION for MEN OF ACTION

Style Illustrated \$4.65 and up

The "He-Man" . . . a handsomely rugged "Triple Action" value with triple-decker soles. You'll wear 'em and wear 'em . . . rain or shine!

STADLER
SHOES for MEN
• 822 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN
• 1718 PITKIN AVE., BROOKLYN
• 100 VIKES AVENUE, BROOKLYN
• 380 139th AVE., BROOKLYN
84 DELANCEY ST., N. Y. C.
All Stores Open Evenings

The Battle for Defense Production

American Labor Takes up the Fight to Out-Produde Hitler

Munitions Workers Pledge Big Output

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Workers of the A. S. Campbell Co. in East Boston today are breaking all production records for "the speedy completion of the new shell division so that shells can be provided to our allies, especially to the Eastern Front where the Red Army badly needs such shells."

The plant employees, newly organized in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, CIO, made their resolve to rush transformation of the factory to defense production at their first union meeting.

The workers also resolved to use all their influence "and that of our national union to make as rapid a change as possible in the automotive plant to defense work, and to keep to as great a minimum as possible interruptions and halts in the production of defense materials."

Other points in the workers' all-out union program include:

"To promote and encourage the sale of defense bonds and stamps among the employees of the company through the union local.

"To encourage enlistment in the air raid warden units and special reserve units.

"To keep in close touch with those former employees of the company now in the armed forces of the United States.

"To detect and prevent any sabotage of any sort in the defense work."

A resolution embodying these pledges concluded with a promise by the workers "to cooperate with fullest good faith with all agencies of the government entrusted with the mobilization of the nation to its own defense against the menace of Hitlerism across the waters and here at home."

Copies of the resolution were sent to Philip Murray, president of the CIO; Sidney Hillman of the Office of Production Management; Neil Raymond, president of the A. S. Campbell Co.; to Fiorello H. LaGuardia of the Office of Civilian Defense; to the Governor of Massachusetts and the Mayor of Boston.

To carry out their program the workers elected a Defense Coordinating Committee to meet with the management of the plant on problems of maximum defense production.

One Way to Assist in Increasing Defense Production to Beat Hitler

Every plane, tank, shell and implement of defense turned out in American factories for Great Britain and the Soviet Union brings the Nazi tyrants that much closer to the day of the People's Reckoning.

U. S. defense plants, potentially the greatest production force in the world, however, are still not turning out quantities of war materials commensurate with the productive possibilities. If you are a defense worker, perhaps you can suggest methods for improving output right in your own plant. Or perhaps you are aware of certain production difficulties that can be removed by union-employer consultation.

If you have anything interesting to write that will speed defense production, send a letter to Workers Correspondence.

Flint Auto Union Calls Defense Conference

Seeks Community Cooperation to Make City 'Arsenal of Democracy' for Battle Against Nazism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 2.—Local officials of the United Auto Workers Union, CIO, are busy today with plans for a City Conference for National Defense to include all civic and community groups with the aim of making this industrial center an "arsenal for democracy."

Carl Swanson, regional director of the UAW, announced the plan at a membership meeting of the union's Chevrolet local this week.

The union will present to the conference a program for fullest possible utilization of local plant and labor-power facilities for defense production.

A major problem to be discussed is the delay in gearing up local industry for maximum output.

SEEK COMMUNITY SUPPORT

A campaign is being waged to win the support of the entire community for the union's program.

UAW spokesmen point out that General Motors, which owns several huge plants here, has more than \$1,200,000,000 in defense orders but to date has put less than one-third of this amount into production.

At its present rate of speed, the union calculates, GM will require until the middle of 1943 to reach its maximum defense production and to re-employ 70,000 workers slated for layoffs because of priority ratings.

The 50 per cent cut in auto production for December will result in unemployment of 17,000 workers.

the union estimates, for whom no provision is made for rehiring according to present GM schedules.

MUST PRODUCE ARMS NOW

The union in calling the defense conference has declared that "we must get arms to the countries fighting fascism now when they are most needed, and not later when it may be too late."

"This policy," says the union's call, "is the only true and effective defense of our country—our living standards and our democratic institutions, including our trade unions."

Backing the campaign is the Flint News-Advertiser, one of the city's two dailies, which in a recent editorial wrote:

"Flint today not only stands ready to do its full share to preserve the American way of life but believes that its men and its machinery are indispensable to any great production program deemed necessary to wipe the

scourge of Hitlerism from the earth."

Also backing the program are Flint's 20,000 Slav-Americans through their united front organization, the United Slav Committee, which recently raised \$800 for medical aid to the Soviet Union.

The committee has appointed a group to assist in preparation for the city conference.

The Buick local of the UAW, one of the most powerful in the union, has adopted a four-point program to protect laid-off workers pending their re-employment on defense work.

The local asks special legislative action to increase and extend state unemployment compensation payments; a moratorium on debts and rents for laid-off workers; support to a demand by the Flint city physician to probe food profiteering; and support the city effort to get federal assistance for defense housing and enlargement of the city's water supply system.

Baltimore CIO Launches Drive To Speed National Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—The CIO Industrial Union Council of this city has swung its energies behind a drive to speed national defense.

National and local representatives of defense councils have been invited to address a "Labor and National Defense" meeting sponsored by the council next Monday. Commenting on the meeting, the CIO News in its latest Baltimore edition states:

"The Baltimore Industrial Union Council meeting Oct. 8 on 'Labor and National Defense' is encouraging proof that the CIO in

this city is aware of the emergency facing workers all over the world.

"Out of the meeting it is hoped will come a workable plan for fur-

ther cooperation in the national effort to aid the Soviet Union and Great Britain in their fight to wipe out not only Hitler but fascism everywhere."

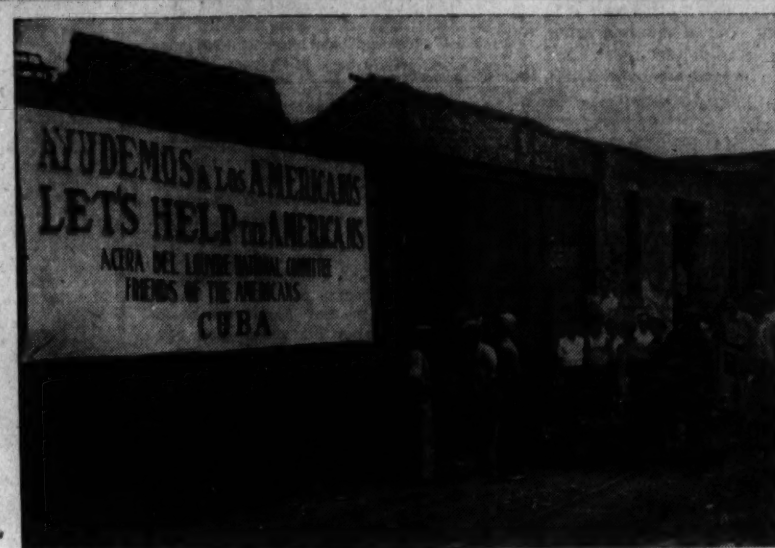
Capital Schools Give Up Straight-Arm Salute

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (UP).—Capital school children henceforth will use the regulation army salute in the daily pledge of allegiance to the flag.

The Board of Education voted

to abandon the Nazi-like, arm-extended salute which has been used.

Asked if the arm-extended salute was abandoned because of its similarity to the Hitler greeting, Superintendent of Schools Frank C. Ballou said: "Draw your own conclusions."



Cuba Contributes Iron for Defense: Having conducted a successful drive for discarded aluminum, Cuba started a campaign for scrap metal. The picture shows workers loading a freight car with 30 tons of old iron collected at Matanzas for shipment to the U.S.

WAR ON HITLER NOW, EDUCATORS URGE

Bryn Mawr Head, Buffalo U. Faculty Ask Action Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Urging America's immediate entrance into the war, Samuel P. Capen, Chancellor of the University of Buffalo, and thirteen other faculty and administrative leaders have sent their declaration to the "Fight for Freedom Committee," it was learned today.

"The surest and swiftest road to peace is immediate entry of the United States in the war on Hitler," the educators' statement read.

"We mean, specifically, unceasing use of American naval and air forces to sweep the oceans clear of Axis raiders and U-boats, the immediate repeal of our suicidal neutrality law, in order to re-establish freedom of the sea and all other militant, aggressive measures that common sense, self-defense and decency may demand."

The statement is signed by Mr. Capen, Dr. Julian Park, Dean of Arts and Sciences, Dr. Julius W. Pratt, head of the Department of History and Government, Jr. John T. Horton, associate professor of History and Government, and other leading scholars.

STUDENTS CHEER

BRYN MAWR CALL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—Dr. Marion Edwards Parks, president of Bryn Mawr College in an address yesterday opening the historic institution's 75th year called for an immediate declaration of war against Nazi Germany.

Dr. Parks' statement was met with a burst of applause from more than 600 students, including a score of refugees from war-torn European nations.

Once a leader in the pacifist movement, Dr. Parks referred to her former beliefs, but said that the imminence of the Nazi menace to this country is so serious that it must not be allowed to continue.

"I am ready to ask," she said, "that the government should immediately abandon its non-belligerency, whether by abrogating the Neutrality Act, breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany or declaring war."

Beaverbrook Hails British Tank Workers

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UP).

—Lord Beaverbrook, Supply Minister, sent the following message from Moscow today to British tank workers, who broke all tank production records last week when every tank made in the British Isles was allotted to the Soviet Union:

"Boys, you have raised the roof, lifted the lid and beaten the band. Now let's show them we can do the same, and better, for 'Tanks for Britain' week."

Beaverbrook heads the British Aid Mission to the Soviet Union.

Cut Axis Ties, Says CIO in Bay State

Close Embassies of Nazis and Their Puppets, CIO Unionists Urge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Nazi Germany and the "puppet government of Helsinki and Vichy" was urged here today by the Massachusetts State CIO.

"The closing down of the embassies of these governments will strengthen the hand of our brother trade unionists in their courageous struggle against Nazi tyranny, and will further solidify the American people in their determination to assist the people of England, the Soviet Union and the occupied countries in their struggle for liberty and freedom," the CIO statement said.

Copies of the statement, which were sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull and the national office of the CIO, gave forthright support to the foreign policy of the Roosevelt Administration.

3,000 Tanks Monthly By 1942 Is U.S. Aim

28-Ton 'Medium' to Be the Standard, But 60 Tonners Will Be Included

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (UP).—National Defense agencies are drafting a program to increase the present tank production goal of 1,000 tanks a month to 3,000 tanks a month by mid-1942, it was learned today.

The program would use more major automobile factories.

Under the plan, most of the tanks to be produced will be the new 28-ton medium variety, a fast-running vehicle armed with 75-mm and 37 mm cannon, and 50 caliber machine guns.

The Army will get initial delivery of its new secret 30-ton "heavy" tank—a veritable land battleship—Friday from the Baldwin Locomotive Company, Eddystone, Pa. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson yesterday described this tank as "almost as maneuverable and speedy as the 28-tonner."

Authoritative sources said that whether the bigger variety are ordered on a mass production basis depends upon final tests and needs. Meanwhile, the 28-ton "Medium" will be standard, it was said.

Undersecretary of War Robert F. Patterson, asked about the projected tank program expansion, confirmed that there would be a "big step up" in production with "numerous new sources of supply." He said, however, that he could not discuss production rates.

It was believed that funds for the new program would be included in a supplemental defense appropriation bill to be submitted to Congress soon. It probably will total almost \$3,000,000,000.

The forums will be a joint effort of the Commission, of which Mayor Edward J. Kelly is chairman, and the Defense Training Committee of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Professor John I. Vellott, of the department of mechanical engineering, is chairman of the latter.

Hitler Has Eye on South America -- Sen. Connally

CHICAGO, Oct. 2 (UP).—Chairman Tom Connally, D. Tex., of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called for modification of the Neutrality Act today to permit arming of United States merchant vessels and their use even in the waters of nations at war in conformance with "our historic and traditional" doctrine of freedom of the seas.

Addressing the annual convention of the American Bankers Association the Senate leader condemned "defiant and truculent" German attacks upon U. S. vessels and urged that this nation's ships be utilized for "lawful missions to the ports of nations at war."

"I favor the removal of the ban against their (U. S. vessels) entering combat zones or going on lawful missions to the ports of nations at war," Connally said. "These are our undeniable rights under the law of nations . . . shall we surrender them?"

Connally said hopes that the Neutrality Act would eliminate attacks upon U. S. vessels had proved "illusory."

Connally predicted that Germany would launch an all-out attempt to subdue Great Britain and drive toward Spain and Portugal. He said "overmastering ambition" already had driven Hitler to move toward the Republics of South America and toward this nation.

"If Hitler has no designs upon the sovereignty, upon the security and upon the territory and institutions of Latin America, why does he set up foci of infection to spread his poisonous doctrines throughout the constitutional system and the life of our Latin American friends and neighbors?" he asked.

"The press has lately informed the world of the discovery of Nazi intrigue and Nazi conspiracy against a number of Republics in the Western Hemisphere. These Republics, vigilant and jealous of their sovereignty, have discovered these plots and these nests of treason and have taken steps to exterminate them," he said.

Barbers, Manicurists Hail Strike Victory

Agreement Granting Pay Increases Follows 3-Week Walkout

Three thousand barbers and manicurists hailed the terms of the new union contract won by the Barbers and Beauty Culturists Union, CIO, after a three-week strike as a major victory, at a ratification meeting held yesterday at Hotel Diplomat.

The agreement signed with the Broadway Master Barbers Association affecting 800 shops in the midtown Manhattan area grants \$21 for a 54-hour week, 50 per cent commission over \$38, seven legal holidays with pay to the barbers and \$10 for a 48-hour week with commissions of 50 per cent over \$14 to manicurists. All hiring is to be done through union offices; the kickback to hat-rack men and boot-blacks has been eliminated.

The first collective bargaining agreement ever signed in the barber shop industry by Local 1 also stipulates that the union's demands for \$25 for a 48-hour week for barbers, a week's vacation with pay for barbers and manicurists who have been employed for one year, will be arbitrated within the next few weeks.

Adolph Rosenbaum, strike chairman and secretary-treasurer of Local 1 will confer with Mayor LaGuardia on an arbitrator who will rule on the remaining issues.

Under the new agreement, the barbers receive wage increases up to \$3 a week, a one and a half hours decrease in the work-week and an additional legal holiday. The minimum wage scale for manicurists represents a major gain in wages, hours and working conditions. For the first time, they will be included in a closed shop agreement.

The agreement will bring hundreds of new workers into the union. A corresponding contract was ratified by the membership for individual proprietors. The contract runs for five years.



Only VICTOR RED SEAL RECORDS

bring you the great symphonies performed by the World's Greatest Artists

Great Musical Masterpieces by Famous Conductors

Arturo Toscanini—Maggio Flauto Overture (Maggio) with BBC Symphony Orch. 2 sides . . . \$1.50

Isaac Strakosky—Symphony in D Minor (Franz) with Philadelphia Orch. 12 sides, in album \$4.50

Serge Koussevitzky—Peter and the Wolf (Prokofiev) with Boston Symphony Orch. 5 sides, in album \$3.50

The World's Greatest Artists are on Victor Records. To hear Victor Records at their best, play them on the new RCA Victor.

SPECIAL Gift OFFER!

The makers of Victor Records are celebrating the greatest year in their history with this sensational gift offer on these two great Victor Red Seal Records, No. 18220 and No. 13830.

Buy either one for \$1.00 or FREE

Two for the Price of One!

Both brand new 12" Victor Red Seal Records! This offer is for a limited time only!

Eugene ORMANDY

and the great Philadelphia Orchestra playing The Emperor Waltz, by Johann Strauss, No. 18220.

Arthur FIEDLER

and the great Boston "Pops" Orchestra playing The Emperor Waltz, by Johann Strauss, No. 13830.

All The Finest Music by the Most Famous Artists is contained in the fabulous Victor Record Catalog.

Gellers Music Shop

(Formerly Bloomfield Music Shop) 118 E. 14th St., NYC. GE 2-9285

Open Evenings Mail Orders Filled Promptly

HARVEY'S SHOES for MEN

Announces the **GRAND OPENING** FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10th of another store at

1110 Eastern Parkway at the IRT-Union Ave. Subway Station

Souvenirs Given Away at Opening

HARVEY'S HI-STYLE Custom Grade Shoes for Men

\$4.25 and up

Featuring **BOSTONIAN SHOES** for men

UNION STORES

HARVEY'S SHOES for MEN

523 Sutter Avenue Brooklyn 1110 Eastern Parkway

Cor. Ninedale Street At Union Ave. IRT Station

Grand Opening Friday, Oct. 10



Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 36 East 39th St., New York, N. Y.
 President—Louis F. Budenz
 Vice-President—Howard C. Beld
 Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau, Room 304, National Press Building, 12th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7918.
 RATES

	(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$2.75	\$8.25	\$15.00	\$28.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	8.75	15.00	28.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00	2.00
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$12.25	\$22.00	\$40.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	9.50	17.00	32.00
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	2.50	2.50

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1941

The World Front Against Hitler Grows

The Moscow conference of the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union has finished its work.

For America, as well as for all of Hitler-hating mankind, this is an event of far-reaching importance.

In the successful conclusion of its work, as well as in the cordial spirit in which it so speedily accomplished its goal, the people of the United States can rejoice that Hitler has received a tremendous blow.

Confounding Hitler and his appeaser friends in the United States, the Moscow Conference has the world-wide importance which Molotov well described as follows:

"The political significance of the conference lies in the fact that it has shown how decisively have been thwarted those designs of the Hitlerites against whom a powerful front of freedom-loving peoples has been formed with the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States at its head."

"This combination of efforts," the Soviet Union's Commissar of Foreign Affairs added significantly, "of such great powers as the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union now taking place before our eyes, predetermines to a great extent the final success of our struggle with the Hitlerites, no matter how much they extol their temporary successes in one or another sector of the war front."

The people want the speedy work of the conference to be followed by equally speedy rushing of tanks, planes and supplies.

The Red Army is bearing the brunt of the world's fighting against Hitler at this moment. The amount and speed of our collaboration should be determined by this fact.

There is no clear-sighted American who would deny that the defense of Leningrad and Odessa is at the same time the defense of New York and Washington. Hitler is already waging war against us. From his covert, stalking raids against America, it is Berlin's plan to unleash a direct assault against us. His admirals and aviation experts are drawing up the plans. His agents and spies up and down Latin America prepared the groundwork for our encirclement, while his Fifth Column softens the nation for the blow. It is not charity but our own existence as an independent nation which is at stake in the victory over Hitler. We are next in line of fire.

The battle against Hitler will grow. No country can evade full and unreserved participation in it.

The conquered nations defy the Nazi yoke. They have opened their front against his armies. They give the signal to Britain and the United States to open their war front against the common enemy.

It is to be hoped that as the shipment of war supplies swells to a torrent, this will develop into full military collaboration for Hitler's destruction. Nothing less can accomplish it.

The American people, therefore, welcome the harmonious and speedy work of the Moscow conference, and will do everything necessary to execute its decisions. For the line of the Moscow conference points the way to the all-out defense of the United States.

Handicaps Which Help The Enemy

Secretary Knox's speech before the American Bar Association was a timely indication of the all-out steps which must be taken by this country if it is to remain an independent nation.

Although the American people and the Roosevelt Administration are committed to the defeat of Hitlerism, Sec. Knox stated, we are contributing as yet "only a part of our share." He decried the "fatuous folly of declaring we will not fight when war threatens, unless our own shores are invaded. Far better a distant war," he continued, "than one at home"—a sentiment shared by every American who holds his home and safety dear.

The realities and logic of the situation facing our country thrust upon America an equal responsibility with the Soviet Union and Britain for the military destruction of Hitlerism. That is true even though Sec. Knox's remarks about Britain and America policing the world after the war do not help to mobilize the all-out front necessary to defeat Hitler. For after the war, all the democratic peoples of the world will participate in the peace.

On the immediate task of crushing Hitler, there is no disagreement among the people. In order to achieve this, the sort of "half

and half" status of America has to be changed into an all-out effort against German fascism. America is already in the war, but its ability to defend itself and annihilate the foe is terribly handicapped by technicalities and unrealities which help the Nazis.

The Neutrality Law should be repealed, merchant ships armed, convoys should accompany aid to Britain and the Soviet Union, and every other means should be taken which will insure military victory over the common enemy. An all-out shooting war to defend our safety is inevitable unless the treasonable appeasement of Lindbergh and the America Firsters is to deliver us to the Nazi slavemasters. No measure must be left undone which will help to erase the Hitler threat to America.

O'Dwyer Shows His True Colors

In his second speech of the election campaign, delivered on Wednesday, District Attorney O'Dwyer revealed just why he is the candidate of the appeasers—the Lindberghs and America Firsters.

There was not a word of condemnation of Hitlerism, the chief danger to New Yorkers from without as well as from within through Hitler's friends. O'Dwyer did not even mention Hitler's name. This is striking evidence of the fact, as this newspaper commented on his first speech, that O'Dwyer's lip-service against racial intolerance and anti-Semitism was a hypocritical vote-getting gesture.

The violent red-baiting which characterized O'Dwyer's second speech leaves no doubt what his camp stands for. In language which Goebbels, Coughlin's "Christian Front" or Hearst might use, he concentrated on attacking the whole anti-Hitler movement in the city as "Red." O'Dwyer has never condemned the "Christian Front"; nor repudiated Hearst, one of the most notorious fascists in the country, whose newspapers unofficially launched his campaign. On the contrary, he has picked up the red-baiting tactic which Hitler devised to wreck the trade unions and the national unity of everyone of his intended victims.

That is why John R. Davies, the outright appeaser candidate—as contrasted with the concealed Tammany appeasement camp—could praise O'Dwyer so lavishly Wednesday and act, in effect, as his stalking horse. After a Hitler-like attack on the New Deal, LaGuardia, etc., Davies declared: "I respect Judge O'Dwyer."

It is plain that O'Dwyer wants to bring back the heyday of corruption associated with Tammany Hall. That is why he is attempting to raise the false issue of Communism. The civic reform movement merged with labor worked long and hard to oust Tammany control here, and they do not propose to see police club rule and the tin box brigade smuggled back under cover of red-baiting.

When O'Dwyer attacked the Soviet Union, he tried to smear the heroic nation which is so well defending Washington and New York. This was an insult to the people of the city and the country.

In New York where so many Americans of different nationalities and racial groups are seeking to live peaceably and to forge unity against Hitlerism, the candidate of the anti-Semitic appeasers must be defeated. Labor and progressives, resolutely combating all appeaser tendencies within their own camp, must mobilize full strength and unity to insure an anti-fascist victory in November.

Negro Rights and The Appeasers

J. Finley Wilson, leader of the Elks, largest Negro fraternal organization in the country, has made a stirring condemnation of Charles Lindbergh for his fascist attack upon the Jewish people.

The Negro fraternal leader declared that Lindbergh's anti-Semitism proves him to be an "enemy of all oppressed people, including our own colored people who are the farthest down."

While assailing discrimination against the Negro and upholding assistance to all nations fighting Hitlerism, Mr. Wilson said: "I cannot, at a time like this, do anything that will give aid and comfort to the twin brutes of Europe: Hitler and Mussolini, by dropping a monkey wrench into the President's machinery for national defense."

Mr. Wilson's statement focuses attention upon the sentiment of the Negro people, their hatred of Hitlerism and appeasement, their desire that jim-crowism be abolished that they may contribute fully to their country's security.

Pres. Roosevelt has issued executive orders against job discrimination in industry and government service. But too little has been done to give them effect. Moreover, jim-crowism is still rife in the armed forces. Employers who practice discrimination must be dealt with as sabotaging defense.

The failure to enact the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax bills, the failure to take appropriate action with reference to such tin-horn Hitler as Gov. Talmadge amount to concessions to the appeasers. The America First outfit already makes demagogic use of these concessions in order to attack national unity against Hitler. The elimination of racial discrimination from defense and our national life is an inseparable part of the fight against Hitler and his friends in the United States.

The Battle for Leningrad --- A Survey Of 2½ Months of Steady Nazi Offensives

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.—In a comprehensive survey of the two and one-half months of fighting since the Nazis launched their drive for Leningrad, Colonel Borisov, writing in the Red Army organ, Red Star, revealed that the invaders have already lost more than 100,000 men, 846 planes and 400 tanks in the area southwest of the city alone.

Borisov declared in his article that the Germans have been unable to regroup their forces for an offensive successfully, due to their extremely severe losses and have thrown in thousands of fresh men in a desperate attempt to smash the defenses of the Soviet second city. These new concentrations, he warns, constitute a new and important menace to the city, whose defenders have now halted the Nazis in their tracks for more than two weeks.

The article follows in full:

"The beginning of the struggle at the approaches to Leningrad dates back to the second half of July when, developing the offensive from Kaunas via Pskov, the 4th German Tank Group, consisting of the 1st and 6th Tank and 36th Motorized Divisions, reached the Luga River. Here they were checked by the stubborn resistance and counter-attacks of the Soviet troops. Another German mechanized group (8th Tank and 3rd Motorized Division) was advancing from Pskov on Novgorod to reach Leningrad from the southeast via Chudovo.

"The Red Army troops inflicted a blow on both flanks of the fascist mechanized group. As a result, the 8th Tank Division was surrounded and compelled to beat a hasty retreat. With the support of a considerable number of aircraft it succeeded in breaking through back to the west, suffering heavy losses. The Soviet troops captured some 200 tanks and other machines. Approximately the same quantity of enemy mechanized means was destroyed by Soviet artillery fire.

"The 8th Tank Division was actually annihilated. For more than a month it vanished from the front and only subsequently remnants of this division again appeared in the Leningrad direction. The rout of the 8th Tank Division and the successful attacks by the Soviet units on the flank and rear of 'the enemy' motorized, mechanized troops on the Luga River compelled the fascist command to refrain from an immediate offensive on Leningrad.

"To launch a new offensive the Germans had to bring up infantry divisions, fuel, ammunition and other supplies, mainly by sea through the Gulf of Riga. But here too the fascists encountered serious obstacles as the Baltic Fleet was operating in the Gulf of Riga at this time.

"Soviet vessels sank 45 big enemy transports with munitions, material and troops, three big fuel tankers, not counting the small craft and warships. In addition, 16 big transports were damaged. In the rear the German communications were cut by partisans who attacked supply transports, small groups of soldiers, headquarters and airdromes, inflicting heavy losses on the fascist troops. All this harassed the enemy forces and means.

"Only by Aug. 10, at a cost of considerable effort, the Germans succeeded in deploying their forces to launch an offensive on Leningrad. For this they had to transfer large formations from other fronts. In all, they concentrated 3 infantry, 5 tank and 3 motorized divisions for the offensive on Leningrad.

"In mid-August the Germans launched the offensive along the whole front, dealing the main blow at Novgorod, where the attack of the 1st Army Corps was supported by the 8th Army Corps. Due to the loss of a great number of tanks the Germans were compelled to rely in this offensive chiefly on the infantry. Only in certain cases did the Germans employ whole tank battalions.

"Encountering stubborn resistance from the Soviet units the fascist command summoned the air force to support the offensive. The Soviet divisions withstood the concentrated air attacks, 200 to 300 planes raiding in waves of 30 to 40 bombers each.

"All this might impress troops not yet baptized by fire. But only the tremendous numerical superiority of the Germans accounts for their certain successes near Leningrad at the outset. It must be remembered that the Soviet reserves were only just being deployed at that period. The forces operating in the Leningrad direction consisted mainly of divisions which retreated from the frontier, fatigued by the uninterrupted fighting since the beginning of the war, as well as Peoples Guard divisions then just being formed by the Leningrad working people. These divisions were just being drawn into battle.

"The Red Army units offered heroic resistance to the attacking enemy, forcing him to pay a heavy price of blood for every meter of Soviet soil. As the result of one month of uninterrupted fighting the Germans succeeded in reaching the approaches to Leningrad.

"The resistance of the Red Army units has grown stronger in the past three weeks. On many sectors near Leningrad the battlefields are strewn with fascist corpses and damaged tanks and the Germans are completely unable to move.

"The fierce attacks by the Germans on Sept. 22 failed. On Sept. 23 the fascists again launched an offensive but were pressed to the ground by Soviet artillery which kept them thus until darkness.

"The Soviet air force prevented the



Soviet Tank Goes Into the Attack: A Red Army anti-tank gun is shown at right supporting an advance of a Soviet tank somewhere along the the Eastern front. The tank is one of the heavy Soviet units, mounting a cannon on its main turret in addition to its machine guns. Anti-tank gun is motorized, being drawn on a trailer attachment.

German planes from attacking the infantry and artillery. Uninterrupted battles waged in the air and 19 German planes were shot down on Sept. 23 alone.

"The Germans are attempting to encircle Leningrad. In some directions they have succeeded in coming close to the city. The fascists are mobilizing literally all their reserves to crush the defense and break through to Leningrad. They are shifting troops from sector to sector. But in vain. The city of Lenin is firmly repelling all the onslaughts.

"In a number of sectors the Germans lately are barely able to hold their position and in some places are compelled to roll back. In the latest battles Soviet units dislodged the enemy from a number of towns and villages occupying new positions.

"The Soviet airmen and anti-aircraft gunners keep a vigilant watch over the city of Lenin. The Germans succeeded in causing only very insignificant damage to the city, mainly on apartment houses, hospitals and public buildings. This cost them a great number of planes. The heroic resistance of the Soviet units, coupled with the resolute counter-attacks, is inflicting heavy losses on General Ritter von Leeb's German fascist troops.

"According to incomplete data, in the fighting on the sector south and southwest of Leningrad alone, the Germans

lost more than 100,000 killed, wounded and prisoners, 700 machine guns, 300 mine-throwers, 400 tanks, 117 armored cars, some 200 guns and 846 planes. This does not include the losses in Estonia and Novgorod directions.

"Only the numbers are left of many German regiments and divisions. The 1st, the 122nd, 191st, 269th Infantry Divisions, the 8th Tank, one motorized and one SS divisions were sorely battered or partly routed in the fighting near Leningrad. It is known, for example, that barely 500 men remained in the 269th Infantry regiment, 58th Division, and the whole division was left with only 2,500 men, the 43rd Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, remained with altogether some 600 men.

"German war prisoners from various units are unanimous in their statements that only 70 to 80 men survived per company, some remaining with only 30 to 40 men. Particularly great are the losses of officers. Most company commanders are changed two or three times. The 11th Company, 506th Infantry Regiment, has its third company commander. It is further known that four German generals fell near Leningrad.

"The German losses are so heavy that they have had no time to distribute their replacement troops among the divisions and regiments and have been forced to hurl them into battle straight from a march. The German

units have a considerable number of cases of dysentery and gripple due to the extremely unfavorable living and climatic conditions.

"Despondency is beginning to get a grip on the soldiers. In the beginning of September the 220th Regiment, 58th German Infantry Division, refused to go into the attack. It was surrounded by other units and forced to go into the attack under the threat of machine gun fire from the back.

"Hitler has already fixed several dates for the capture of Leningrad. On the last occasion he declared that the German troops would enter the city at the end of August. In spite of the sad dreams for the fascist scoundrel!

"Workers of the Leningrad factories take arms. The heroic women of the city of Lenin erect fortifications around the city, put out fires caused by enemy incendiary bombs. Leningrad plants continue the mass production of armaments and ammunition.

"The enemy realizes that the failure of his plans to capture Leningrad will be one of the greatest defeats of Hitler strategy. Therefore, disregarding any sacrifices and material losses he is throwing ever new forces in the attack on Leningrad.

"A great menace is confronting the city. Heavy, bloody battles are still ahead. But all are confident that the enemy will be smashed and beaten back from the city."

For 14 Weeks Now Finnish Attacks Have Broken on Hangoe's Defenses

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.—The tenacity with which the Soviet garrison at Hangoe Island, naval base on the Finnish coast, is holding this outpost against the Finnish fascists was described today by Red Fleet, organ of the Red Navy, in an editorial and in interviews with the defenders.

From the very outset of the Soviet-Nazi War, the Red Navy men have been compelled to defend this important base against superior forces. The Finnish White Guards have launched almost daily attacks on Hangoe, trying to wipe out the garrison or at the very

least to sow panic among them.

But the Soviet garrison carried on a policy of planned active defense, and actually extended and improved their position, at the same time causing the enemy heavy losses in men and material.

RAID NEARBY ISLANDS

Short range battles and bayonet charges are regularly practiced here, with raids by the Soviet garrison on the nearby islands, on several of which the Hangoe garrison has landed forces. One such landing party under Captain Granin has been particularly successful.

ful. All its operations have been marked by careful reconnaissance, thorough preparations and precise arrangements with the air force and the artillery.

The Soviet garrison is united and determined, Red Fleet declared. It defies death in the name of victory.

The war is now in the fourth month, and still the enemy, like hungry jackals, grinds its teeth before Hangoe's defenses, making repeated but vain efforts to break the morale of the defenders. Every such attempt to break the spirit of the defenders has failed. Hangoe remains Soviet.

'We Have Nothing but Rain, Mud...and Heavy Losses,' German Soldiers Write

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 2.—The terrific losses suffered by the German forces attacking Leningrad are beginning to seriously undermine the morale of Hitler's forces, as shown not only by soldiers' letters and statements of prisoners but by captured orders of the German military command, many of which have been published in the press here during the last two days.

An order of the German command to the 498th Infantry Regiment, dated Sept. 5, reveals the fact that this regiment had several times refused to fire on Soviet troops. The order threatens severe punishment to the soldiers if this conduct is repeated.

The order, found Sept. 29 on a killed German non-commissioned officer in the neighborhood of Kiskino, near Leningrad, reads as follows:

"It has again been established that during attack and defense the riflemen and machine gunners failed to fire on the enemy, for the reason of fear of the enemy artillery fire which was stationed nearby or fear to reveal their position by firing.

"This reveals lack of courage, not to say cowardice and faintheartedness.

"A soldier behaving thus, clearly shows to the enemy that he regards himself as defeated. Now that we are almost at the goal, at the gates of Leningrad, we must not feel fatigue. I order you to open fire at any Russian as soon as he appears at a distance of 600 meters.

Norwegians Assist Nazi Deserters

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.—Desertions of German soldiers from the Nazi army of occupation in Norway are becoming more and more frequent, according to information received here.

To make things worse for the Germans, the people of Norway assist the deserters to find hiding places.

This fact has forced the police authorities of Viks Southbergen, for instance, to issue orders forbidding the population to give any help to the deserters or provide them with food, clothes, or shelter. The population is commanded, on the contrary, to report all deserters immediately to the police.

Norwegians guilty of disobeying this order, it is said, will be punished in accordance with the severe German wartime regulations.

"Only when we behave in this manner will the enemy keep at a respectable distance from us and will not dare to counter-attack. As soon as I am informed that any machine gunner or rifleman fails to shoot at the enemy owing to fear or indifference, I will turn the culprit over to the court martial.

"Our slogan, 'Annihilation of the enemy by all means,' means for all of us, nothing but shoot and shoot again."

Corporal Ernst Renning, in a letter to his friend Werner Stolz, dated Sept. 12, wrote:

"Dear Werner, I have been in Russia since July 5. It is impossible to describe all that I have gone through and accomplished during this period. I have been at the front line all the time.

"Of the 160 men in our company,

only 60 are left. The numerical strength of the battalion would hardly form a company. The Tenth Company is left with 33 men. We already have the third company commander. Nearly all of the officers of our division were killed. Numerically, the division comprises a regiment, from which fact you can gather that we have gone through heavy fighting."

Corporal Joseph Shreider wrote his parents on Sept. 8:

"... All day long we lie in mud and get nothing but rain. What's more, we are suffering heavy losses."

Non-commissioned officer of the 1st Regiment, First German Infantry Division, Arthur Klein, who surrendered as prisoner, reported that only 72 men remained of 193 soldiers, in his company. The other companies of the same regiment sustained even bigger losses.

Ida Lupino Calls Upon Women to Aid Defense

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Calling upon Hollywood professional women to enlist themselves in the national defense effort, charming and talented screen star Ida Lupino last week asked for more than knitting and bandage-making from her professional sisters.

Writing in the September issue of "The Screen Actor," organ of the Screen Actors Guild, Miss Lupino said, "Knitting and bandage-making still are in feminine hands, but they are relegated to the less robust. The strong, for the most part business and professional women, are enlisting at the rate of 1,000 a day throughout our United States, to take an active part in national defense to acquire the knowledge of guns, of strategy, of machinery and work with the same efficiency as men."

15,000 Women Enrolled

The popular player told of the formation, last January, of the American Women's Volunteer Service, (the AWVS), in New York. "Today," she said, "it has over 15,000 members in 20 states and 69 localities. These 15,000 women are giving up their home lives and social activities two to four nights a week (most of them working women, mind you) to learn the elements of modern warfare."

While Miss Lupino's article was addressed primarily to Hollywood women, she stressed the fact that enlistment is open for any American citizen (or holder of first papers) age 18 to 45. Only requirements are passage of a medical examination, promise of two evenings a week for training and enlistment for at least a year.

The program of the organization is over-all, covering almost every phase of national defense work. "We are learning truck-driving, gas-mask drill, rifle and pistol skills, map reading and making, fire-prevention and fire wardenship, fire-fighting, motor mechanics and radio sending and receiving," she said.

Protesting dilatory "sponsorship" of committees as an incentive for enlistment, Miss Lupino said Hollywood women are in a position to lead in any movement of this sort, although their leadership must be an active one.

"Betty Davis," Miss Lupino en-

phased, "is a member of the Glendale, California unit, and contributes all possible after-studio hours studying, as well as speech-making for recruiting. Rosemary Lane is an energetic member of the Los Angeles unit, as is Helen Jerome Eddy. Constance Bennett is one of the hard workers in the Beverly Hills branch of the National Ambulance and Transport Corps."

Naming as Red Cross workers, Mrs. Milton Bren, Claudette Colbert, Kay Francis, Ann Southern, Anita Louise, Virginia Bruce, Leila Hyams, Sally Eilers, Sally Blane and Josephine Hutchinson, Miss Lupino chided other Hollywood women for inactivity.

"Those," she said, "sadly enough, complete the list of motion picture girls who have thus far put in actual hours toward equipping themselves for the American woman's army of defense."

"Unfortunately," she continued, "everyone cannot be a captain or a colonel but we do need the assistance and support of capable, intelligent women—professional women who are capable of organizing and coordinating our various units in Southern California. And those happen to be the women who by the same token, have gained stellar positions in the motion picture industry."

Wants Movie Stars To Do Work

In her appeal to the professional girls of Hollywood to do their bit, Miss Lupino got in a couple of licks aimed at the male chauvinists and encounters here and there. One, of whom she told was "unimpressed" with the tale of woman's place in the defense machinery.

"Women," she quotes her acquaintance, "don't like being regimented. I don't say it can't be done, but they're going to have a devil of a time doing it."

Miss Lupino's facts and figures argue unmercifully that it can be done and, by the heavens, they're not "having a devil of a time doing it."

Robeson, Richard Wright, Basie Join in Tribute to Joe Louis

'Native Son' Author Writes Song to Champ

By Milton Meltzer

This town was talking lots of Joe Louis Tuesday morning. It always is right after the heavyweight champ takes off the gloves and another victory's chalked up. Monday night he laid Lou Nova's hopes away with one sweet sock in the sixth. Up at the place where they make Columbia records one young man was very excited about the amazing record Joe had punched out. Nineteen successful defenses of his title and now Joe's entering the army to square off with Hitlerism. He thought something ought to be done right away to let Joe know what America thinks of him. A few minutes on the phone showed lots of other people thought so too.

The next morning they all showed up at Liederkreis Hall on East 58th Street, a huge old barn that someone discovered is perfect acoustically for making records. It was set for 10 a.m., and a few minutes after several Negro musicians were leaning over Count Basie's piano in the middle of the studio, warming up with a few runs.

Then Paul Robeson came up, shook hands with the Count and John Hammond, Columbia's young recording director, and picked up the text of the "Joe Louis Blues," Richard Wright's 12 verses in tribute to the fighter. An hour later, and Count Basie's boys were polishing off their musical improvisation for Wright's verses. "That's right, that's right, one more, let's hear it again," with the Count moving back and forth between his keyboard and out in front of the band. His arranger came over to the piano now, while the Count led them through it again, and jotted down the notes they'd worked out. He took it back to Robeson in the next studio where the great concert bass, now singing blues for the first time to honor another leader of his people, tried it out with his accompanist Law-



rence Brown. "Do you think it's better this way?" they'd ask each other, and when everything was flowing out easy Basie said "OK, let's try it."

Hammond went into the control room, the room snapped quiet, the photographers, reporters, technicians, Dick Wright, Dr. Max Yergan, Walter White and the other guests leaned forward just beyond the band and the begin light flashed on. Those typical crisp chords from under the Count's hand, Buck Clayton's trumpet ripping across the mike for the introduction, and then Robeson's deep richness rolling through the simple words of Richard Wright's tribute to the greatest fighter of them all.

They cut two sides of a record to get it all in, and you'll be able to hear it in about three weeks. It'll be something to listen to and remember, for it came from deep inside, not only those great artists—Wright and Robeson and Count Basie's band—but from the heart of the American people.

JOE LOUIS BLUES

By RICHARD WRIGHT

Black-eyed peas ask cornbread: What make you so strong?
Black-eyed peas ask cornbread: What make you so strong?
Cornbread say: I come from Alabama, where Joe Louis was born.

Old Joe wrestled Ford engines, Lord, it was a shame;
Say Old Joe hugged engines, Lord, it was a shame;
And he turned engine himself and went to the fighting game.

Lord, I know a deep secret, but I swore I'd never tell,
Lord, I know a deep secret, but I swore I'd never tell,
I know what makes old Joe hook and punch and roll like hell.

Big black bearcat couldn't turn nothing loose he caught
Big black bearcat couldn't turn nothing loose he caught
Squeezed it till the count of nine, and just couldn't be bought

They say Joe don't talk much, but he talks all the time,
Say Old Joe don't talk much, but he talks all the time,
Now you can look at Joe, but you sure can't read his mind.

Jack Rabbit say to Bumble-Bee: What make you sting so deep?
Jack Rabbit say to Bumble-Bee: What make you sting so deep?
Bumble-Bee say: I sting like Joe Louis and rock 'em all to sleep.

Evening

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band



On the left below is Richard Wright, looking at his verses over singer Paul Robeson's shoulder. Band leader Count Basie waits to give the down-beat. Above is the Count and a few of his boys swinging it.

If you want to see something, just watch old Joe roll with a blow,
If you want to see something, just watch old Joe roll with a blow,
Lord, Lord, bet he didn't learn that trick at no boxing show.

Now molasses is black and they say buttermilk is white,
Now molasses is black and they say buttermilk is white,
If you want a bellyful of both, it's like a Joe Louis fight.

They say old Joe just lays down and sleeps all day long,
They say old Joe just lays down and sleeps all day long,
What old Joe does at night, Lord, sure ain't done him no wrong.

Been in Cleveland, St. Louis, Washington, and Chicago too,
Been in Cleveland, St. Louis, Washington, and Chicago too,
But the best is Harlem when a Joe Louis fight is through.

Bull frog told Bull weevil: Joe Louis done quit the ring
Bull frog told Bull weevil: Joe Louis done quit the ring
Bull weevil say: he's gone but he's still the King.

Lord Lord: I hate to see old Joe Louis step down
Lord Lord: I hate to see old Joe Louis step down
But I bet a million dollars no man will wear his crown.

Evening

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WABC—A Boy, A Girl, A Band

WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

COMMERCIAL newspapers did not announce it. The New York Post mentioned that Warren K. Billings was in town to "deliver a lecture," but where and on what they didn't say.

It was first class news involving among others: a United States Congressman, a Congressman from the Republic of Chile, the greatest basso in the world, the most outstanding leader of America's twelve million Negro people, and the imprisoned head of an American political party which, during the past ten years, has commanded more publicity and discussion than all other political parties combined.

But commercial newspapers, professing to keep the public informed on what's going on, did not mention it. They didn't want the people to know about it.

Even the electric signs on the marquee of Madison Square Garden, America's largest indoor arena, failed to mention it. Instead, they announced that Joe Louis was fighting Lou Nova that night over at the Polo Grounds.

Who ever heard of such a thing? It was as much as to say: "Nothing going on here. Go on over to the Polo Grounds." Yet a crowd of from twenty to thirty thousand Americans jammed street and sidewalk outside the entrance on 8th Avenue, and the side doors on 40th and 50th Streets.

The police knew about it because a small army of them on horse and foot wrestled and pushed the seething throng. A mounted cop on 40th Street was trying to keep the street clear by backing the bulk of his high-stepping black horse into the multitude.

A pulsation of warm excitement throbbed in the crowd. "Have you got any tickets? Who has any tickets? They're all sold out."

A curly haired kid, jammed to the ears with the flowing crowd, held up one arm like a periscope, clutching a magazine and chanting: "Getcha New Masses. All about them rats the appeasers."

Inside the giant arena, with its double rows of slanting balconies encircling all four walls, the multiple blur of twenty thousand quietly conversing voices cushioned the boom and blare of a band. The flags of all democratic Allies including the red flag of the Soviets, enriched the great bowl with color.

Centered on the platform and gazing quietly out at the throng was the huge, grey photograph of a kindly, likeable man smoking a pipe. It might have been on the dresser of a school girl or the parlor of an ordinary American family, for it was that kind of a face—a face that suggested friend, brother, father. No jaw stuck out in demagogic sternness. No eyes glaring with fanatical ego. Just a calm man with friendly intelligent eyes.

Yet those eyes and that kindly face burn today in the conscience of self-professed liberals in high places who might have spoken—who might have done something—who could still speak out, but hesitate in fear for their own privileges, or in fear of invoking the wrath of unscrupulous and powerful foes.

Those eyes spread nervous anxiety in the brains of reactionaries. That is why the story of this giant event was buried in the commercial papers. For those are the eyes of Earl Browder—eyes that give men hope for the future and confidence in each other and themselves.

Earl Browder, in free America, in the year 1941, is in prison, sent there by the men who control the commercial press—sent there for telling the common people humanity should own and share the abundant world together, collectively, democratically—sent there for aiding labor against the moguls.

Earl Browder is a Communist. He is the cleanest, bravest inspiration in American life today. And the men who plotted and engineered his imprisonment know that the people of America are bound to find that out. And when they do—

The great murmuring hall swelled to a roar of anticipation then tapered off to silence as the arena darkened and two cross-beams of white light centered on Louis Weinstock, secretary of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder.

Spreading in a carpet of faces over the vast floor and sloping upward to the very edge of the ceiling—every seat filled, all standing room jammed—the immense audience focused a quiet sea of eyes on the bannered platform. Outside, packed shoulder to shoulder on sidewalks, their faces uplifted, their ears straining, still other thousands waited at loudspeakers.

"We are here," said Weinstock, "for the purpose of demanding the immediate freedom of Earl Browder."

Applause leaped at the name, crackled to a rumbling roar. Then, scattered at first, but louder and louder, gradually enveloping the whole arena, came the unisoned cry: "Free Earl Browder. Free Earl Browder. Free Earl Browder."

(Continued tomorrow)

New French Film

The American Premiere of Raimu in "The Man Who Seeks the Truth" will take place on the evening of Monday, October 6th, at 8:30 P.M. under the sponsorship of the Federation of French Veterans of the Great War. This inaugural performance will be for the benefit of the War Relief Fund of the federation.

The committee handling the affair is composed of J. P. Miller, Henri Lausson, Alexander Miguel, Joseph Donan and M. Durafour, officers of the federation. Tickets will be available from the offices of the federation in the Salmon Tower Building and at the box-office of the World Theatre. The ceremonies attendant to this benefit performance will include the traditional fanfare of the French War Veterans.

"The Man Who Seeks the Truth" is one of the last French films completed in Paris before the occupation and was directed by Alexander Bway from an original story by Pierre Wolff, often called "The Bernard Shaw of France." It will have complete English titles. Featured with Raimu in the cast are Almeria, Jacqueline Delubac and Gabrielle Dorziat.

MOTION PICTURES

HELD OVER BY SWAMP WEEK!
1st N. Y. Showing!
THE AMAZING STORY OF THE MAN WHO DEFEATED NAPOLEON'S ARMIES
ARTURO presents
NICHOLAS KASOV
Directed by
V.I. PUDOVKIN
GENERAL SUVOROV
EXTRA!
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA "STALIN SPEAKS"
Newsreel of Famous Radio Speech on the "Scorched Earth" Policy
STANLEY
42-51 10th Ave.
Cont. 20¢ to 1 PM
9 AM

The inside story of Russia's Unbeatable Moral
SOVIET POWER
Escape from Yesterday
ANNABELLA & JEAN GABIN in
Escape from Yesterday
A FILM BY JULIEN DUVIVIER
ALSO SELECTED SOVIET NEWSREELS
IRVING Place
NEAR 14th ST. & UNION SQ. 15 WOODS
GRAMERCY 5-4049

A stirring Soviet dramatic film
"Revolutionists"
An epic story of heroism, devotion and sacrifice in Czarist Russia
★ ★ ★ Stars — Daily News
EXTRA See the Soviet Rich Baku
oil fields in
Hitler's dream
First: Latest Soviet-Nazi War Films!
Cont. from 10 a.m.—10:15 p.m. wkdy
MIAMI
PLAYHOUSE
8th Ave. and 47th St.

Patronize the Daily Worker Advertisers.
RADIO Southern Boulevard & Jennings Street
"VOLCA VOLGA"
Also GYPSIE ROMANCE
(Bliss Danahoe) with Joseph Shiklinski
Continuous from 12:30

Dodgers Tangle With Yanks Over WOR at 1:15 P.M.

Prokofiev Violin Concerto on WNYC, Midday... Count Basie guest on quiz at 10 P.M., WMCA... President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie on joint broadcast, Mobilization for Human Needs, 10:30 P.M., WJAP, WOR, WABC.

- MORNING**
7:00-WOR—News
WJZ—Breakfast in Bedlam
WQXR—Sunrise Symphony
WQXR—Great News—Dramatization
7:15-WOR—Musical Clock
WQXR—Musical Varieties
WJZ—Irma Warner, Children's Stories
7:30-WJAP—News
WJZ—Studio X—Variety
7:45-WJAP—One and Glenn
WNYC—Want Ad Column; Consumer's Guide
8:30-WMCA—News
WJAP—Chanticleer
WJZ—Jim Robertson, Baritone
WABC—Miss Goss A-Shopping
WNYC—Chamber Music
8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WABC—News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour—Sibelius
WQXR—Your Request Program
9:15-WJAP—Organist
WQXR—Brass Quintet, Pianist
WABC—Good Morning, Variety
WJZ—Food Forum
9:30-WMCA—Three Marketplaces
WJAP—Market Basket
WQXR—Breakfast Club
WQXR—News
WQXR—Partners on Parade
8:45-WJAP—Mystery Chef
10:00-WMCA—News
WJZ—Scour Hour
WQXR—Food Talk
WABC—Betty Crocker
WNYC—"Let the Buyer Beware," Talk
WQXR—Column of the Air
10:15-WMCA—Jerry Baker, Songs
WJZ—Today's News
WNYC—Chamber Music
10:30-WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor
WQXR—Salon Concert
10:45-WJZ—Fresco Present
WNYC—Safety Program
WQXR—American and English Ballads
11:00-WMCA—Words and Music
WQXR—Radio News
WABC—Treat-Time, Variety
WQXR—Other People's Business
11:15-WNYC—Foster Knickerbocker Suggests
11:30-WJZ—Viennese Ensemble
WQXR—Radio News, Women's Hour
11:45-WJZ—Town Gossip
WQXR—Symphonic Interlude
11:55-WJZ—André's Continental
WNYC—"Control of Contagious Diseases of Childhood," Talk
AFTERNOON
12:30-WMCA—Magic Carpet
WJAP—News
WQXR—Southernaires
WQXR—News Analysis
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WQXR—Midday Symphony
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
1:30-WJAP—Deep River Boy
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WQXR—Radio News
1:00-WMCA—News
WJAP—Mary Margaret McBride
WQXR—Composers' Hour—Tchaikovsky
2:15-WJZ—Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
WOR—World Series Baseball Game
WNYC—United Parents Ass'n, Talk
1:30-WJZ—Preserving Our Heritage, Talk
WNYC—Metropolitan Revue
1:45-WJZ—News
3:00-WMCA—Sweetest-Love Songs
WJZ—Vincent Lopez Orchestra
WQXR—News; Gilbert and Sullivan
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
2:30-WJZ—Dance Time
3:00-WABC—News
3:15-WABC—Burl Ives, Songs
3:30-WMCA—News
WABC—Banjo Valley Folks
WQXR—Chamber Music
4:00-WABC—Thriller Adventures
WNYC—News
4:30-WJZ—Club Matinee
WQXR—Sports
WABC—Lieut. Gen. Drum, Commander of First Army—Talk
WNYC—Musical Souvenirs
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WABC—"Diabetic Children"—Health Talk
4:30-WMCA—On House—Variety
WOR—Martha Deane

First Musical Film Based on Boogie-Woogie

The first musical short with some of the boogie woogie pianists and Helena Horne, Cafe Society singer, has just been completed and is being readied for distribution. Titled "Boogie Woogie Dream," Albert Ammons, Pete Johnson, Helena Horne and Teddy Wilson and his band are featured and Russell Morrison, Karl Farkas and Virginia Peline play supporting roles.

"Boogie Woogie Dream," a two reel short, brings these genuine boogie woogie musicians to the screen for the first time. Pete Johnson and Albert Ammons, who played boogie woogie long before it became a national institution, among the country's outstanding exponents of this form of hot jazz. Helena Horne, who nobody had heard of two years ago, got a week's trial offer at Cafe Society then, and has been there ever since. Now she has her own radio program called "Strictly from Dixie" and has just completed an album of records for Victor, called "Birth of the Blues." Teddy Wilson and his band are making their first movie appearance as an ensemble. Up till last year, Teddy Wilson was with Benny Goodman's quartet as pianist, when he started his own band.

"Boogie Woogie Dream" was produced by Mark Marvin, associated with the Steinbeck-Kline "Forgotten Villages," directed by Hans Burger, co-director of "Crisis" and shorts produced on the East Coast and photographed by Larry Williams. Karl Farkas author of "Wonderbar" and other Broadway musicals, wrote the script. Producing outfit was B. W. Film Shorts, Inc.

"CITIZEN KANE" AT GRAMERCY
The Gramercy Park Cinema, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. will show "Citizen Kane" from today through Tuesday, Oct. 8 to 9.

On The Score Board

Where Do They Get That 'Bums'?

By Lester Rodney

As Tommy Henrich's high fly settled in Dixie Walker's itching glove with two out in the ninth and the Dodger victory began, a notorious Brooklyn-fan-sportsman stretched jubilantly, lifted the cover off his portable, inserted a clean sheet of paper, spat gently on his hands, rubbed them together and said, "Imagine getting paid for writing this story!"

It was the first Series victory over the Yankees since the Giants won their lone game in 1937. Following that game the Stadiumites beat the Giants twice to end the '37 Series and swept through the Cubs and Reds for eight in a row in '38 and '39. But not through our Dodgers. This Brooklyn team is a slightly tougher aggregation than any of the three National League clubs mentioned above. Not on paper, but down there on the field. And while this well balanced Yankee team is just slightly to the right of magnificent, it isn't quite the Yankees of '37-'39. 'Tain't going to be a short Series, no matter from which side you look at it.

HOORAHHHHH!

Well, what have the second guess generals got to say about Durocher today? They were probably busy informing their neighbors that Wyatt should be yanked out of there after yielding two runs in the first three innings. Whit gave but three hits over the last six innings. Some of the second guessers are so busy helping Durocher manage and countermanning his orders (the next day, of course, when the pressure is off and they can't be wrong) that it's surprising they don't demand a cut of Leo's Series share.

Speaking of Leo's share, this series is almost certain to be the most lucrative ever for the players. Attendance of 66,248 yesterday tickled the cash registers to the tune of \$280,204, of which exactly \$132,704.04 goes into the players' pool. Members of the first four teams in each league get a piece of the take as they would say in Variety, with the amount descending rapidly from the first teams down. Now do you know why the Cards and Dodgers were diving headlong into bases and screaming at the ump in the last few hectic weeks of the National League season? Baseball is a highly specialized career and a very short one. Series checks are good for the mortgages.

The day was cloudier than Wednesday. And the general atmosphere was looser with the first day panoply over. As the gray clad Dodgers emerged in a body from the clubhouse entrance in the Yankee dugout to troop across the infield to their own dugout at 1:25 P.M. the Dodger rosters let out with an unusually loud and significant roar. Translated, it would have said something like—"All right, boys, you got yesterday out of your system, it was a good tough game and a hard one to lose but we've come from behind before this season—you're not those Reds and Cubs that did when they got into the Series—you're our tough fighting Dodgers and we're with you—go out there and show those guys." And darned if they didn't!

Pete Reiser, Dodgers' and National League's leading hitter, has been blanked in first two games, but he's in very good company. So has Joseph Paul DiMaggio.

A demon statistician in the press box pored over the Series records and cheered up Dodger fans with the announcement that the Yanks had won 29 out of their last 32 World Series games!

You don't usually describe supposedly neutral sports writers as "fans," but those who have lived and died with the Dodgers all season are really rooting in this Series. Never saw a noisier Series pressbox.

As for me, I find it hard to root against as nice a bunch of men as the Yankees. But first loyalties come first in baseball and long before Rolfe, DiMag, Ruffing, Dickey et al. were big leaguers I was making motions like Dizzy Vance in front of my amazed mother.

Two dugouts offer interesting contrast. Dodgers crowding forward on front step, some always standing. . . . Yankees sitting back quietly. One more victory by the battling Brooks ought to bring the Yanks leaning forward a bit.

Chandler started like a house afire. He had won nine of his last ten during the season. Fanned Walker and Reiser in the first. Very fast, faster than Ruffing and with more jagged hook. But old Ruffing the Red knows a little more about where and when to throw that stuff.

Rolfe opened fire on Wyatt with one down in the first, beating out a beautiful drag bunt. Red's a past master at that trick, which involves running up on the pitcher and dragging the ball between the mound and first base. Henrich then walked. Whit, with a full week's rest, was

strong and had loads of stuff but didn't have the usual fine edge on his control until later in the game. Went behind 3-1 on Di Mag, which is usually a very very bad idea, but Reese came up nicely with Jolting Joe's hard grasscutter to start a fast doubleplay. Herman was almost spilled by Henrich's hard slide and the resultant low throw was scooped prettily by Camilli. The boys are playing for keeps going into the bats.

Yank's first run came when Chandler's two out chop hit the rubber plate and bounced a mile into the air. By the time it came down in Lavagetto's glove even Ernie Lombardi could have beaten the throw to first. Second tally in third made it 3-0 and the gloom hung heavy on the shores of the beautiful brown Gowanus. Keller socked that one across with his second straight hit. He

DODGERS WIN 3-2, EVEN SERIES

HERE THEY COME TO EVEN THE SERIES!



Higbe or Fitz vs. Russo or Donald Today

It'll be either Kirby Higbe or Fred Fitzsimmons for the Dodgers today as the scene shifts to Ebbets Field for the third game. "We'll see how Fitz feels," said Durocher. Yankee Manager McCarthy was undecided between righthander Alton Donald and lefty Marius Russo.

Grid Dodgers Drill

Brooklyn football Dodgers put in a hard workout yesterday at Erasmus Field. They meet the Redskins in Washington Sunday, and foresee a hard game. Washington figures to be improved over last week, when the Giants stopped last year's Eastern champs, 17-10.

may really have chipped that ankle bone just three weeks ago, but there's nary a limp in either his leg or his batting average.

Gordon made a great running backhand stab of Reiser's bid for a hit over second, but on the brakes and shot the ball to Sturm in time to nip the speedster runner in the National League. Ballplayers call the Yanks second sacker "Trigger" and it's easy to see why. Lithe and acrobatic, he's the picture infielder or baseball.

Our own second sacker, Billy Herman, must have heard the "Herman would've waved at that one" comments, for in the next inning he made an astounding glove hand stab of Rizzuto's looper to short right. Reiser followed shortly afterward a perfect strike to third base to cut down a stretching Yankee runner. It's a spectacular defensive series so far. Easily living up to all the high and concentrated interest.

We're off at last! Bang, bang, two runs in the fifth and it took another fast Gordon-Rizzuto-Sturm double play on Wyatt's hard shot to keep us to two. And the next inning the grim looking Camilli, who fanned thrice on opening day, comes through with a two out single to put us ahead. Whatever, exactly the welkin means, it's sure ringing.

A bit of heavy strategy in that big Dodger inning. Walker on first, none out and Herman hit and run specialist, at bat. Chandler wastes two balls on piteous, trying to anticipate Billy's move. Has to come in with third one and this time the boys do put on the hit and run, Walker breaking, Billy pushing the

Out of their dugout on the first base side of the Yankee Stadium raced these Dodgers yesterday to take the field—for the cameraman to be honest about it—they'd feel silly coming out like this to start a game. From left to right it's the batting order in reverse, minus the pitcher—Owen, Reese, Lavagetto, Medwick, Camilli, Reiser, Herman and Walker. Wyatt was busy warming up.

Lions Boast Crack Line But Few Backs for Opener

Should Overcome Brown Saturday, However, with Prospects for Rest of Season Quite Bright—Rams Drill for SMU

Columbia's Lions are heading for their season opener with Brown at Baker Field Saturday facing a most peculiar situation.

Coach Lou Little has exactly five (count 'em!) experienced backs to throw in the fray. His line, how-

ever, figures to be one of the best he has ever put on the field for the Light Blue—and Little always meshes a strong forward wall.

If Columbia's backs were on a par with the line, Little would have a remarkable club. As things stand, the Lions prospects are still rather bright. Working behind that line, dominated by tackles Maack and Makofsky, center Snively and end Siegel, Little's backs expect to show more strength than they did last season.

They're going to miss fullback Len Will, however (now in the Army Air Corps) and Adam Spiegel, injured half. Just how much will be the question that Little will probably have answered fairly soon.

Columbia is favored to stop Brown Saturday, although they do say that the Providence lads are rough and ready. Most of the Light Blue's toughest foes are scheduled for late in the year—Michigan, Colgate, Cornell.

There'll be a ball game at the Polo Grounds Saturday. And for once there'll be a good crowd. It won't be baseball that'll be played, but football, with Fordham making its 1941 debut against Southern Methodist. And what a debut! The Mustangs are said to be plenty tough. But so is Fordham. Coach Jimmy Crowley said yesterday he will start sophomore Joe Andrejco in the impressive Ram backfield with Piculewicz, Blumenstock, and Flippin' Steve Filipowicz.

Louis Also a Champ Speaker—NYU Prof.

Joe Louis is not only a champion boxer but also a champion extemporaneous speaker, Professor Elmer E. Nyberg declared yesterday before his public speaking class in the School of Commerce of New York University.

"There is no one in the sports world today who compares with Louis in tactful public speaking," Professor Nyberg said. "Despite the fact that Louis is called upon to do his speaking under the most difficult possible conditions—just after he has gone through a tough contest—he has never failed to be modest in victory nor failed to praise his opponent."

No Library Is Complete Without—

Anti-Duehring

By Frederick Engels

A systematic exposition of dialectical materialism and of the world outlook represented by Marx and Engels. Divided into three main parts: Philosophy, Political Economy and Socialism. The materialist only and Socialism. The materialist only and Socialism. The materialist only and Socialism.

Price \$2.00

Order from

Workers Library Publishers

P. O. Box 148, Sta. D, N. Y. C.

"We Pay the Postage"

ALTERATION SALE AT

SWAG

200 W. 42nd St. New York City

Rally to Rout Chandler; Wyatt Checks Yanks

By Scorer

Those irrepressible Dodgers, the heroes of the sports world, came from behind yesterday afternoon to thrill 66,248 spectators at Yankee Stadium by a score of 3 to 2. Whit-

DODGERS 000 021 000—3 6 2
YANKES 011 000 000—2 9 1

Wyatt and Owen; Chandler, Murphy (6), and Dickey, Rosar (9).

low Wyatt, pitching unevenly in the first four innings, steadied to hold the McCarthy men to two hits in the last five innings to best Spud Chandler and Johnny Murphy.

Joe Gordon, hero of the first game, was yesterday's goat. An error on a grounder by

Dixie Walker in the sixth inning set up the winning run, which was driven home by Dolph Camilli with a sharp single to right. Ducky Medwick's double, two walks and a single by Jackie Owen provided the other Dodger runs.

Sparkling defensive play marked the game, despite Gordon's bobble and a double error by Peeewe Reese. Three Yankee double plays and sterling infield defensive work by the Brooklyn players, with Billy Herman starring enabled Wyatt to chalk up his first World Series victory and the Dodgers to even the Series at one all as the scene shifts to Ebbets Field.

The first half of the game was a Yankee rout. Wyatt fanned Sturm, but when Rolfe beat out a bunt and Henrich walked, things looked dark for the Brooks. But Peeewe Reese came up with a nice stop of DiMaggio's grounder and converted it into a double play through Herman to Camilli.

Meantime the Dodgers were easy for Chandler. Walker was called out on strikes and Reiser fanned swinging in the first. Medwick got a single to center, but Lavagetto hit into one of those deadly Rizzuto-Gordon double plays.

Wyatt's unsteadiness cost a run in the second. Keller hit a fast ball for a single to open the inning. Dickey was fooled by a curve for a third strike. Gordon walked, and the runners advanced on Herman's ball. Camilli scored as Spud beat the ball to Camilli, but when Dolph threw out Gordon at the plate when he too tried to tally.

Henrich's double with two out provided the impetus for a second run. The ball hit the foul pole in right field and bounded away from Walker. Wyatt walked DiMaggio and Keller hit the first pitch to right to score Henrich, making it 2 to 0.

When Gordon opened the fourth with a single to left, it looked like curtains for Whit. A sensational one-handed catch over his shoulder in short right field by Billy Herman of Rizzuto's bid for a hit saved him. Chandler forced Gordon on a grounder to Reese. Sturm then hit a looping fly back of second base which fell for a single. Chandler tried to make third but was cut down by Reiser's perfect throw to Lavagetto.

Spud, winded by the hard run, was unsteady as the fifth opened. Camilli walked, only the second Dodger of the thirteen thus far to go to bat. On the second pitch, Medwick smashed a double to left, Dolph pulling up at third. Lavagetto then walked on a 3-2 pitch, filling the bases. The best Reese could do was to hit to Rizzuto forcing Lavagetto, but Camilli scored on the play. Owen then sent the Dodger fans into a delirium of joy by hitting a short single between Rolfe and Rizzuto on which Ducky romped home, tying the score. Wyatt was unequal to the emergency, hitting a typical Gordon to Rizzuto double play.

Then came the break of the game. Wyatt pitched to a 3-2 pitch, filling the bases. The best Reese could do was to hit to Rizzuto forcing Lavagetto, but Camilli scored on the play. Owen then sent the Dodger fans into a delirium of joy by hitting a short single between Rolfe and Rizzuto on which Ducky romped home, tying the score. Wyatt was unequal to the emergency, hitting a typical Gordon to Rizzuto double play.

Then came the break of the game.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's on notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25c per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
DR. OAKLEY JOHNSON comments on "Military Aspects of the War." Questions. Admission Free! Aud. Peoples Forum, 32 E. 12th St., 8:30 P.M.

SPAGHETTI PARTY, 77 5th Ave., 7 P.M. for Browder Fund. All you can eat 30c. Entertainment!

JOSEPH STAROBIN at Pordham Forum analyzes the war situation and foreign affairs. Admission 25c. Pordham Forum now meets every Friday at Concourse Paradise, 2413 Grand Concourse, Bronx, at 8:30 P.M. sharp.

Tomorrow
"CHEZ LIBERTY," new anti-fascist cabaret, opens tomorrow night at Newpaper Guild, 117 W. 48th St. Full hour show at 11 P.M. featuring Billie Holiday, dancer: Josh White; Rosalind Marshall, blues singer; Phil Leeds; and Artie Elmer as M.C. Basin and drinkin' also featured. Open Sundays at 5 P.M. for cocktails with show at 7:30, 8:00.

Coming
MARXIST ANALYSIS of the week's news, by Joseph Starobin, editor New Masses. Sunday, October 5, 8:30 P.M. Krugers Auditorium, Belmont Ave. Entertainment, 20c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
WORKERS SCHOOL. Complete program of Marxist-Leninist courses and numerous special courses. Catalogue available. Classes begin week of October 6th. Register Now! Room 301, 35 East 12th St.

ALL BALLROOM Dances Modern, Ballroom, Low rates. Morelle, 108 4th Ave. (12th), OR. 4-1803.

AT LAST! Ballroom classes at the New Dance Group.

NEW DANCE GROUP classes are beginning! Modern, Ballroom, Children, 17 W. 24th St. CH. 3-2291.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL, 111 W. 88th St. Mon. Wed. Fri.—3-4 P.M. Tues. Thurs.—3-4 P.M. Sat.—11 A.M.—4 P.M.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time 25c
2 times 40c
3 times 50c
Phone ALBANY 4-7004 for the nearest Station where to place your Want-Ad.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT (MANHATTAN)

17TH ST., 425 E.—1½ garden apartment, dropped living room, dinette, kitchenette, every modern convenience, other choices, reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

16TH, 339 E. (40). Large, elevator, large closet, call 12-6.

18TH, 332 E. (40). Private family of 2; all improvements.

5TH, 309 W. 22ND, 200 W. Single, \$3.00 up. Doubles, \$4.50 up.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

BRIGHTON 18 CL. 40A. Private house, for young couple, kitchen privileges.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT (Queens)

SPACIOUS, well-ventilated attic and porch facing garden; cozy furnished, private. Box 244, care of Daily Worker.

CHILDREN BOARDED

HOME, latest improvements, individual care, near school, ages from 5, nurse, teacher on premises. Yanpolsky, Bialystok, N. Y.

TOMORROW NIGHT

VETERANS OF LINCOLN BRIGADE



SIDNEY BECHET AND HIS ORCH.

SAT. EVE OCTOBER 4TH

MANHATTAN CENTER, 34TH—8TH

ADM. 50¢ AT DOOR 75¢

Tickets At

Vets Office—77 Fifth Ave. Bookfair—133 W. 44th St.

Bookshop—50 East 13th St.

NEW MASSES

presents an

ALL-SOVIET

MUSIC FESTIVAL

SUNDAY, OCT. 12th, 2 P. M.

TOWN HALL, 123 W. 43rd St.

First American Performance of New Music by

Shostakovich, Prokofiev, Jelobinsky

and Wassilenko

Artists: VIVIAN RIVKIN, pianist

STEFAN KOZAKEVICH, baritone

DAVID SACKSON, violinist

AMERICAN WOODWIND ENSEMBLE

ALL-RUSSIAN GYPSY CHORUS

ADMISSION: \$2.20, \$1.65, \$1.10, 83 (all seats reserved). Tickets on

sale at: Town Hall Boxoffice—123 West 43rd St., N. Y. Workers

Bookshop—50 West 13th St., Bookfair—133 West 44th St. NEW

MASSES—461 Fourth Ave. Ch. 5-3076.

Spend Indian Summer at

Camp Beacon Beacon, New York

\$3.50 Per Day Hotel Accommodations - Excellent Food

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park St. Friday, 10 A.M. & 7 P.M.; Saturday, 10 A.M. & 2:30 P.M.; Sunday thru Thursday, 10:30 A.M.

Beacon, New York

Phone: Beacon 731

Hotel Accommodations - Excellent Food

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park St. Friday, 10 A.M. & 7 P.M.; Saturday, 10 A.M. & 2:30 P.M.; Sunday thru Thursday, 10:30 A.M.